The New-York Times.

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THE JURY STILL OUT.

MR. BEECHER'S TRIAL NOT YET DECIDED.

NO INDICATIONS OF A SPEEDY VERDICT—THE JURY WISH SOME OF THE EVIDENCE AND THE CHARGE—THEY ARE REPEATEDLY REFUSED—PROBABLE MISUNDERSTANDING—HOW THE JURY IS BELIEVED TO STAND—SEVEN FOR MR. BEECHER AND FIVE FOR MR. TILTON—SCENES IN AND ABOUT THE COURT-HOUSE—MOVEMENTS OF THE DEFENDANT AND PLAINTIFF AND THEIR COUNSEL.

Shortly after 6 o'clock the outer doors of the Court-house were opened, and the court officers made their appearance in the corridors. About 6:30 the jury were shown to their room on the third floor, and at 7:15 were served with breakfast. About 8 o'clock the officers stationed themselves at the door, and soon afterward a miscellaneous crowd began to congregate in the vicinity of the court-room. Mechanics, laborers, and business men were clamorous to know what the jury had been doing during the night, and turned away disappointed when the officers informed them that as they had been locked up for the night at 10 o'clock nothing could possibly be known of their deliberations. Occasionally a man would pass along the corridor in a business-like manner, and approaching the door to the court-room would turn the knob, and, of course, would find it locked. This afforded considerable amusement to the crowd of loungers, and helped to pass away the intervening time before the hour for opening the court. An enthusiastic friend of Mr. Beecher seated himself in a window at the end of the main corridor and read the verbatim report of THE TIMES to a hungry-looking crowd of listeners, to whom the reader interpolated numerous remarks favorable to the defendant, with a view to awakening some enthusiasm in his favor. This attracted a large crowd, which was subsequently dispersed by the Police. At 8:45 o'clock Mr. Caldwell, the usher of Plymouth Church, walked into the hall, and after ascertaining that the doors would be opened soon after 9 o'clock, disappeared, but soon returned and ushered a large party, most of whom were ladies, into the chambers adjoining the court-room. The officers had received instructions to allow no one to enter the court until 10 o'clock, and even the members of Plymouth Church were denied admission until the hour had arrived. Mrs. Beecher, attended by Judge Porter, arrived promptly at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Tilton, accompanied by Gen. Pryor and Judge Morris, and closely followed by Mr. Abbott and Usher Murray, passed through the dense crowd that now filled the corridors, at 10:05, and took seats in the ante-room. The plaintiff's usual graveness was lighted up with a satisfied smile, and his counsel appeared to be in high spirits. The counsel on the other side, most of whom arrived during the next ten minutes, looked more sober than they have for some time past. Mr. Beecher did not come near the court-room at all. He spent part of the morning in his son's office, in the vicinity of the court-room. His wife was supported by her brother, Mr. Bullard, her sons Herbert and William, her son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Scovill, ex-Lieut. Gov. Stewart L. Woodford, Rev. Henry R. Waite, of Rome, ex-District Attorney Winslow. Very few incidents marked the weary morning hours of waiting. The crowd sat around in as easy attitudes as the circumscribed space permitted, and bore the scorching heat with wonderful patience. A vender of fans, who made his way in at the opening of the court, disposed of his stock as fast as he could take the money. At 10:45 Mr. Evarts entered the main room. Mr. Beach appeared for a moment in the Judge's room at 11 o'clock. As he passed through the corridor he was loudly cheered.

Early in the morning the jury complained that the sun beat too strongly into the City Court jury-room, which they occupied on Thursday, and they were permitted to go over to the jury-rooms of the General Sessions, directly opposite, looking toward Livingston street. They left behind them on the floor a large number of ballots which the reporters eagerly seized upon. A subsequent examination disclosed the fact that the word "plaintiff" was inscribed on them in four different handwritings, the word "complainant" on one, and the word "defendant" on seven. Shortly after the opening of the court the jury sent down another request for that portion of his Honor's charge which relates to the value of circumstantial evidence, and to Mrs. Moulton's testimony. From these repeated requests, the inference was drawn that the disagreement hinges upon the value of the suspicious circumstances detailed by that lady in determining the question of Mr. Beecher's guilt. Judge Neilson at once called a conference of counsel, at which were present Messrs. Evarts, Abbott, Porter, Shearman, Hill, Pryor, and Morris. The counsel for the defendant, after a long consultation, reiterated their demand of Thursday evening, that the requests to charge should accompany the charge proper. Messrs. Morris and Pryor would not listen to this condition, and Judge Neilson sent back word that the jury could not have the information they wanted.

A large crowd gathered on the grass in the shade of the Polytechnic Institute and gazed with unwearying patience upon such of the jurymen as appeared from time to time at the windows of their prison, much to the amusement of the latter and of Judge Neilson, who sat all day in the window of his private room, immediately below the jury-room.

The apartments occupied by the jury appeared to be two rooms, a large and a small one. The former was furnished with a round table, numerous arm-chairs, and a water-cooler. Three inkstands stood in a row on the window-sill. All the jurors were in their shirt-sleeves except Mr. Whelan, who, however, soon removed his coat. All were provided with fans, and what appeared to be a newspaper stuck out of Mr. McMurn's pocket. They seemed to be very unconcerned, sitting around in careless attitudes, or walking languidly about the room. A night of sleeplessness and an attack of colic at 9 o'clock, had had a marked effect upon Mr. Carpenter. He was pale, and looked to have grown ten years older. A significant fact was that the jurors were apparently divided into two groups, and no matter how often the individual members of each group changed their positions the two groups remained essentially undisturbed. One group seated themselves near the open windows. This consisted of Foreman Carpenter and Messrs. Filter, Thyer, Taylor, and Hull. Most of these are known to be Beecher men. The other group was concentrated around the table in the centre of the room. They were Messrs. Jeffrey, Halstead, Case, Flate, Davis, Whelan, and McMurn, the majority of whom are supposed to be in favor of Mr. Tilton. The entire twelve appeared to be on excellent terms, and there did not seem to be any dispute among them. They looked, on the contrary, to be telling funny stories to each other, if the frequent smiles that irradiated their countenances were any criterion. Mr. Carpenter was noticed to look frequently at his watch. At 1:40 dinner was brought to them.

At 1 o'clock the court took a recess for an hour. Mr. Tilton and his counsel went immediately to lunch, and the court-room was soon afterward almost depopulated. At 2 o'clock comparatively few persons had returned, the impression having become strong that there was no hope of an agreement. Mrs. Beecher was one of the first to arrive. Those who were present, soon becoming tired of doing nothing, commenced throwing paper balls at one another. After this had gone on for some time Judge Neilson appeared at the door of the ante-room and ordered the officers to arrest any person they should catch repeating the offense. At 2:30 Mr. Tilton and his counsel, who had returned from lunch, signified to Judge Neilson their intention of retiring to Mr. Tilton's house, in Livingston street. His Honor promised to send word around should anything happen. At 3 o'clock Mr. Jeffrey sent to a neighboring cigar store for a dozen cigars by the waiter who had carried in the jury's dinner. That person was promptly interviewed, and the fact was elicited from him that the jury had given orders in regard to their supper. This was regarded as a sure indication that they had no intention of coming to a speedy agreement, and there was another depletion in the ranks of the crowd. Immediately afterward, however, a rumor spread (which probably had its origin in Judge Neilson's promise to Mr. Tilton) that his Honor was about to call the jury down, and those who were on their way to the street rushed back, causing a temporary sensation in court. This had hardly subsided when another report, said to be founded on the authority of the plaintiff's counsel, spread around that the jury had deposed Mr. Carpenter as foreman and elected Mr. Jeffrey in his stead. This report created intense excitement for a time, especially as it was almost immediately followed by a report that was apparently well grounded that on the last ballot the vote stood: Beecher, 8; Tilton, 4. This last rumor was traced to an apparently trustworthy source. In regard to the first one, Judge Neilson, when asked whether he intended to call the jury down, replied that he would not do that under any circumstances, as he might cut them short in the midst of an important discussion. He said that he would wait for the jury to come down of their own volition. His Honor then gave the following copy of a communication for publication, which may have been the foundation of the second report.

To the Honorable Chief Justice:

We sent you a communication yesterday asking for facts of your charge relating to "circumstantial evidence," and your ruling in regard to Mrs. Moulton's testimony. We await your reply.

Respectfully, W. T. JEFFREY.

Meantime the shadows thrown by the walls of the Polytechnic had veered around, and the watching crowd on the grass veered around with them until they strung along in a narrow line to Joralemon street. They stood up in groups or lay outstretched upon the grass and smoked pipes, but not one removed his eyes from the jury-room. After dinner an unusual commotion was observed there. There seemed to be a general gathering around the table, and addresses were apparently made by Messrs. Carpenter, Hull, and Jeffrey. Suddenly, at 3:55, the meeting appeared to break up, and the jurors were seen to scatter in all directions, and grab up their coats, hats, and umbrellas. Not a word was spoken, but from every side street in the neighborhood an excited throng rushed with excited speed in the direction of the Court-house entrance. Up the iron stairs they sprang three at a time, and along the corridors they ran yelling like hyenas. The Police were overborne, and for some minutes three struggling streams passed in without hindrance through the court and ante-room doors. Then the Police rallied, and by main force drove the remainder of the throng back. For a few moments there was intense excitement, followed by cries of "Sold!" It was subsequently ascertained that the sun having become disagreeable on the Livingston street side, the jury obtained permission to take up their quarters in their old room.

After this incidents were scarce up to recess. Mrs. Walton, a well-known lady member of Plymouth Church, came in soon after 4 o'clock and remained with Mrs. Beecher until recess. The colored financier, Woodley, gorgeously arrayed, entered at 4:25 and remained a short time in conversation with Mr. Abbott and Judge Porter. Another late visitor was Henry E. Bowen.

At 5:30 o'clock Judge Neilson entered the court-room and announced that an adjournment would be taken until 8 o'clock. He asked everybody to pass out quietly, and added, "If occasion serves, you may return at 8." The court officers then cleared the room and locked the doors. His Honor went to supper, and afterward enjoyed a drive before returning to court. Shortly after 5 the jury sent a messenger to their various residences for a change of linen.

A FEW INCIDENTS.

THE JURY DURING THURSDAY NIGHT—THE SIDE SCENES OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

After the adjournment of the court on Thursday night, the sidewalks in the neighborhood of the Brooklyn Court-house, and the little open space on the east of it, designated by courtesy a park, were scattered over with little knots of ten, twenty, or thirty individuals, who, apparently animated by a conviction that something of interest would occur during the night, waited about for hours. In the centre of each cluster were two men of opposite views, who were discussing the issue in the great case, and each of whom was backed up by the sympathy of some of the bystanders, who all listened eagerly, and indorsed whatever was said that coincided with their views. In this manner a considerable time was passed away before any were wearied by their unaccustomed vigils. The topic was exhaustless and the speakers excited, and the listeners had apparently been unable to surfeit their appetites by the proceedings in court.

But as the night grew old the watchers dropped off by ones and twos, turning back at short intervals of their homeward walk to look lingeringly at the great building and eagerly scan the windows which, excepting those of the rooms and corridors occupied by the jury and their guardians, were shrouded in darkness. By 2 o'clock yesterday morning, most of the anxious ones had succumbed to fatigue, and the sidewalks and park were tenanted by a dozen or two persons. Four or five remained until daybreak. One individual sat like a statue on a large stump in Boerum place, from 10 o'clock until 4. At the windows of the jury-room heads appeared from time to time, and the jurymen appeared more anxious to enjoy the Summer night breezes than to engage in discussion. No other signs of life were to be seen for a long time among the jurors, but from their watchmen came evidences of jollity and an evident defiance of slumber. Laughter and song rang out on the still air, and the murmur of conversation sounded indistinct but hilarious. The window of the room in which were the three court officers, Doyle, Spalding, and Clare, faces on one side of the L formed by the projection in which is the jurors' room, and one of the windows of the jurors' room faces on the other side, so that the two windows are within six feet of each other. From the room where were stationed the three court officers, who had sworn not to speak to the jury except by order of the court, leaned one man, and from the jurors' window leaned two of the jurymen, and for about twenty minutes between 1 and 2 o'clock an earnest conversation was carried on between the three.

While the crowd was waiting for the court to open, yesterday, a man elbowed his way through the throng in the corridor, and after trying the door, turned to one of the police officers and asked him if he thought Mr. Beach would conclude his summing up soon. The officer looked at him sharply, and finding that his interlocutor was in earnest, replied ironically, "Yes, I think he will." The man turned away, seemingly satisfied with the answer, and took his place in the line of applicants for admission.

LAST HOURS OF THE DAY.

SCENES IN THE COURT-ROOM AND WITHOUT—HOW THE JURYMEN AMUSED THEMSELVES—A PROBABLE MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE JUDGE AND THE JURORS—FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE COURT TILL TO-DAY.

After the removal of the jury to the Boerum street side of the Court-house the crowd on the grass shifted their quarters to that side also. As evening drew on their numbers were greatly augmented, until almost the entire vacant space was covered with gazers. Their comments on the jury, who sat in groups around the windows, were exceedingly comical. The favorite joke was to cry to them, "Come down, and I'll treat." This never failed to elicit a roar of laughter. The jurors seemed to enjoy the crowd fully as much as the crowd enjoyed them. Whenever they recognized an acquaintance they bowed to him, and in other ways signified their recognition. About 7:45 Gen. Tracy appeared at a lower window, and leaned out, looking at the crowd. He was waiting for another jury, who also were locked up in a $30,000 case, on one side of which the General was counsel yesterday. They subsequently disagreed and were discharged.

At 8 o'clock Judge Neilson arrived, and the crowd began to pour in until the lower part of the room was filled. Mrs. Beecher and Judge Porter came in at 8:05. The jury had just finished their supper. They sent down a messenger to his Honor to ask whether he would discharge them should they not be able to agree by 10 o'clock. Judge Neilson sent back a prompt "No." Previous to this, about 3 o'clock, an ice-cream manufacturer sent a basket to their room containing twelve cans of cream, and on the top of the cans lay a letter directed to them generally. Officer Spalding carried the basket to Judge Neilson, who, after pondering the matter for a while, sent the cream up to the jurors and ordered the letter returned to the donor. At 8:15 the jury sent down another request to have their quarters changed. His Honor agreeing, they were escorted down to Judge McCue's room for the night. Having heard about the capture of the rejected ballots in the morning, Judge Neilson sent word to one of the officers in charge of the jury to gather up all papers before changing rooms thereafter. Compliance with the order proved very easy. The only paper found was one in Mr Jeffrey's handwriting, on which was inscribed the exact height of each of the jurymen. Juror Hull had a carpenter's rule in his hand, and he was probably the measurer. It was in this sort of amusement that the day had obviously been passed, and outsiders drew the inference that not a single ballot had been taken since the refusal of the papers.

On this latter subject a great deal of discussion took place during the day, and a great many thinking persons came to the conclusion that the delay in coming to some conclusion was due, in part at least, to a misunderstanding between his Honor and the jurors. The latter sent down on Thursday evening a verbal request for a copy of the charge. Counsel not agreeing, Judge Neilson sent back the simple answer that they could not have it. Thinking, probably, that they had been misunderstood, they sent down a writen request specifying the particular portion they needed. To this also came back a flat refusal. Yesterday morning two more attempts were made—one verbally and the other in writing—to get the same portion of the charge, and the answer was again each time a plain refusal. It was argued that from this the jury have come to the conclusion that there is no means of obtaining the desired information, and have given up the further discussion of the case in despair. Judge Neilson evidently labors under the delusion—if delusion it be—that the jurors know enough to come down into court if they want further instructions, and he refuses to enlighten them lest his interference should be inopportune. In this connection the action of the counsel for the defense in insisting upon their requests to charge accompanying any portion of the charge proper to the jury was very unfavorably commented upon by persons in the court-room yesterday afternoon and evening.

For the first time in the history of the case, the gallery was closed to spectators last evening. No noticeable diminution in the ranks of the Plymouth worshipers, on account of the prayer-meeting, was noticeable last evening, but after the close of the meeting many of the brethren who had not been missed poured into the room. These soon spread the news of the Pastor's outbreak and the faces of the Plymouthites lighted up again with their vanished jollity. At 9:15 the first sensation of the evening was caused by a man who fainted in the rear of the room. Two stalwart Policemen bore him out into the air, where he soon recovered and left for home. At 9:52, when Mr. Evarts stalked slowly in from the ante-room, his appearance was the signal for round after round of applause. Gen. Pryor followed almost immediately afterward, and the Tilton sympathizers having been put upon their mettle by the previous demonstration, fairly made the room ring with cheer after cheer, which the court officers in vain attempted to suppress. As soon as quiet was restored Clerk Mallison, on a message from the Judge, formally announced the court closed until this morning at 11 o'clock. The room was then quickly cleared, the lights put out, and the jury locked up for the night. Outside the iron gates an immense crowd had gathered who eagerly inquired of each person passing through the news and the probabilities.

THE TIMES' REPORTS OF THE TRIAL.

The daily verbatim reports of the trial published in THE TIMES has consumed 1,740 columns. In addition to this, articles of news in connection with the issue printed from time to time during the progress of the trial have occupied about 100 columns.

MR. BEECHER'S DEFIANCE.

AN IMPASSIONED ADDRESS IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH—MR. BEECHER WILL NOT BE PUT DOWN BY ANY ONE—HE SAYS THAT HE WILL GO ON IN HIS WORK, AND HELL AND THE DEVIL SHALL NOT STOP HIM.

Plymouth Church lecture-room was crowded to overflowing last evening by a crowd that was evidently composed to a large extent of curiosity seekers, drawn by the expectation, which proved to be correct, that the discourse of the evening would have reference to the well-known suit now approaching its end. Mr. Beecher began by saying: "Things are judged by the way in which they stand tests. To test the qualities of a thoroughbred horse, he is ridden across plowed fields. A ride over a level turnpike does not show his wind or bottom like a ride over plowed ground. You can build a bridge that may seem as good a bridge as ever was built till it is tried by heavy weights, and which proves worth nothing when a train of cars passes over it. The Seventh Regiment is a magnificent one, but what it is is not to be known by its parade on Broadway, or in the procession in Boston, when the men are on show, but by its performance when it is sent to march with Sherman to the sea. A family of children may grow up under good, pious training, and may experience religion when they are twelve or fifteen years old. If it please God that they go through life as they begin it, there will be no foreground or preparation for the deeper experiences of religion. They want knowledge—they are not tried. The daughter when about twenty-two gets married. As the years go by children come, and the trials of life come. The husband falls away from the condition he was in when married, and goes through the fluctuations that come with experience. A blight comes on the married life of the couple, poverty distracts them with its cares, the poor woman goes from the apex to the very bottom. Various dissenting elements come between her and her husband. Now the test comes of her religion. Did it enable her to bear burdens herself that others might go free? Did it fortify her in the practice of patience? This is the test of religion. Does it take away the snarls and the troubles of life, and enable a person to bear up under the insults of men? It is the tested men who show what religion is. How does a man carry himself in times of darkness and desolation? When he is troubled beyond description, when distracted, when overwhelmed and carried to the very porch of death? How does he carry himself in times of trouble? Not other folks' trouble—I mean by that things that are troubles to other people—but things that are troubles to himself.

I have gone through as many troubles in the last five years as ordinarily fall to the lot of any one man, and they have been troubles of exactly the kind that have been the most adapted to annoy me. Without the resources of religion I would have been overwhelmed and smothered by them. I am the leading brother and the Pastor of this church. I have gone through great trials, and I must have the opportunity to say to you, as I would like to say privately and confidentially, that God has tried me sorely; and although I have gone under the wave and have been almost overcome, God has sustained me, and my life is for the main part one of peace. My heart is not embittered against any living person, nor is it soured in any way nor turned against any one. Nor is there a person in the world the latchets of whose shoes I would not rejoice to unloose in the way of my duty. [Applause.] I have no particle of bitterness in my heart toward any one. A word more. It has been the aim of my life to be a manly fellow. I have gone through these trials and have come out with forgiveness in my heart, and, whether I go up or down, I am victorious, for God is my power, my strength, my deliverer, my strong fortress, and He cares more than man can care for me. I have, therefore, the right to say that it is not in vain to follow Christ, and that religion is more than a sentiment or a rhapsody—that it is good to live by, to die by, and to live hereafter by. And when I preach to young men and maidens the Christian religion, I know that it is true.

Mr. Beecher then arose from the chair in which he had been sitting, and, drawing himself up to his full height, said, in his most emphatic tones: And now, by the Grace of God, I am going to say one or two more things. And first, I look with respect upon what this Church has done during and in respect to the troubles I have spoken of. But I want to say that I fully and entirely accord to every one the same liberty of opinion that I am accustomed to exercise myself. That every one is at perfect liberty to think what he likes about me. Secondly, whatever you may think, or whatever any one in the world may think, this world is so large, and there are so many chances in it that it does not lie with you to determine my future. That is something which lies between God and me, and nobody else has any vote in it. I don't propose to be put down by anybody on the face of the earth. [Applause.] I don't propose to be put down in any way except as wheat is stamped into the ground and comes up a hundred fold. [Applause.]

One man continued clapping, and Mr. Beecher, looking annoyed, said "That man's tongue is in the palm of his hand." There was a general laugh, and Mr. Beecher proceeded: I don't say this arrogantly, but by patient continuance in well-doing no one can be put down. I don't care how things go with me in this life. I know and God knows that the work of my life will go on until my coffin lid is screwed down over my dead body. The world is wide and will not be destitute of opportunities. With you or with some who may need me more than you, I shall continue to work out my life. This lies between God and me. I will by His help work out my life, and I'd like to see the man that will stop it. As long as there is love to be given to those who need it, or sympathy to those in distress, as long as there is a champion needed for the down-trodden, so long as any need God and can't see Him directly, they will see Him reflected in me, if God gives me the power to go on. I did not care for high places. When I began my work I went out into the wilderness. I did not seek to leave it. I was called out. I was called here and I have stayed here under Divine Providence, and here I shall stay till Divine Providence bids me to go. For whether I live or whether I die I am the Lord's first and men's afterward. My sole question is, What will Thou have me to do. And that I will do, and ten thousand devils shall not stop me. Above the roar and confusion of this world I can hear the voice of God, who is known to me by the dear name of Father, and strong in His service I will go on, and hell and the devil can't stop me. Now, Christian brethren, I would have liked to say this with closed doors, and, if I did not know that human nature would render such such a request useless, I would ask that what I have said should not be reported. But the very things that ought not to be reported—that hurt somebody, but benefit no one—are the things that are reported, and it is our misfortune to live, as it were, out of doors. We cannot cry or wipe our eyes but it is known and commented on. With admiration, and love, and honor for your faith and trust, I am and will be your leader by the grace of God. I hold my position by your confidence. I am manly enough to strive always to live near to God. I shall see that you are not put to shame in me, and after this life, when we are purified, we shall smile to think of the troubles we passed through below. Be of good cheer, beloved. Wait, work, believe, and be at rest.

HONORS TO MR. BEACH.

THE ABLE ADVOCATE OF THEODORE TILTON COMPLIMENTED BY THE BAR OF RENSSELAER COUNTY, AND INVITED TO A PUBLIC DINNER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., June 25.—The following letter signed by a large number of the leading lawyers of Troy has been addressed to Hon. William A. Beach:

TROY, N. Y., June 24, 1875.

Hon. William A. Beach:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned members of the bar of Rensselaer County beg to offer you their compliments and congratulations on the able and dignified manner in which you have conducted the Tilton-Beecher case on behalf of the plaintiff, and your very able and eloquent address to the jury. Simply as a deserved compliment to the author of so brilliant an effort, and without intimating our several views upon the merits of that controversy, your former associates respectfully and earnestly desire you to accept at their hands a dinner, to be given at the City of Troy, at such time as will suit your convenience. Very respectfully yours, &c.

The call is signed by Senator Parmenter, Levi Smith, Mr. Beach's former partner; ex-Surrogate McClellan, and every other prominent member of the Bar of Rensselaer County. It commits none of the signers to any view of the Beecher case, but all unite in praise of Mr. Beach's management. It is understood that the members of the Saratoga Bar will also be invited to participate in the dinner, should Mr. Beach consent to accept the honor. Mr. Beach, it will be remembered, first practiced in Saratoga County, and was for many years prior to his removal to New-York, the leader of the Bar of Rensselaer County.

MRS. TILTON AGAIN.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I noticed in this morning's papers Mrs. Tilton's denial of my statement. While I regret exceedingly that circumstances have compelled me to testify concerning matters injurious to her, I still, as a truthful man, must adhere to what I have stated, that I did assist in relaying carpets in her house in the Fall of 1869, and saw what I have before described. I avoided making this public as long as possible, and did not willingly make the facts known; but it will be found, if I am placed on the witness stand, that my statement is *strictly accurate and correct in every particular as personally regards myself*, which can be confirmed by other circumstances not yet spoken of.

I am respectfully, JOSEPH LOADER.

[We shall publish no more letters or communications on this subject.]

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Kinney, who killed his brother-in-law, near Covington, Tenn., last week, was acquitted on Thursday.

The Worcester has been ordered from Port Royal to Norfolk, Va., and she is expected to arrive there in a few days.

Judge McFadden. Delegate to Congress from Washington Territory, died yesterday at Olympia, Washington Territory.

The General Assembly of Rhode Island agreed upon a License law yesterday afternoon, and adjourned until January.

The United States steamer Portsmouth arrived at Acapulco on the 1st of June, and was to sail on the 5th for San Francisco.

Dr. William Warren, of Barton, Md., a well-known physician, was sun-struck in Cumberland, Md., yesterday, and died in an hour.

The miners at the Drummond Colliery, Nova Scotia, are again on a strike, owing to the reduction of their wages twelve and a half per cent.

A hurricane passed over Ottawa, Ontario, on Thursday night which blew down two brick houses and a number of sheds and fences. No one was injured.

Patrick Leonard was instantly killed yesterday, one mile south of Rensselaer Falls, by an extra train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad.

The Boston Red Stockings played a game of base-ball yesterday afternoon at Trenton, N. J., with the Trentons, and came out victorious by a score of 20 to 5.

State Treasurer Cardozo gives notice that the interest on the South Carolina consolidated debt, due July 1, will be paid on that day in Charleston, Columbia, and New-York.

The dead body of Michael Kelly, aged twenty-six, was found in the river at North Adams, Mass., yesterday morning. There is reason to suspect that he met with foul play.

The body of a man was found in Black River yesterday, at Dexter, Jefferson County, N. Y., supposed to be that of George Lininger, who was drowned in Watertown last Spring.

A special dispatch to the Memphis (Tenn.) *Ledger* from Jackson, Tenn., says that half of a business block and a Catholic Church were burned yesterday. No particulars were given.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday says that in response to the suggestion of one of its correspondents, various Chicagoans have come forward with offers of money to assist Tilton in prosecuting a new trial of the case.

The ship Earl of Elgin, ashore at Cape Chatte, has been hauled off and brought to Quebec for repairs. The ship Rising Sun, which was taken off the same place recently, had to be run ashore at Matane to prevent her sinking.

A train on the Hudson River Railroad ran over a woman and her child at Glenwood, N. Y., yesterday morning, killing the mother instantly and injuring the child so seriously that he will die. Their names were not ascertained.

A dispatch from Pictou, N. S., states that the schooner Monadnock, of Gloucester, Mass., is ashore on the Magdalen Islands. It is feared that she will prove a total wreck. She is owned by Poole & Cunningham, and is valued at $7,900. The vessel and outfits are insured for $8,000.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK BOARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The following are the latest mining stock quotations: Ophir, 45⅝; Mexican, 17⅝; Gould & Curry, 15; Best & Belcher, 42; Savage, 87; Chollar, 68; Hale & Norcross, 34; Crown Point, 27; Yellow Jacket, 72; Imperial, 6⅝; Alpha, 16; Belcher, 25½; Confidence, 17; Consolidated Virginia, 315; Sierra Nevada, 12½; California, 55¼; Bullion, 38½; Overman, 56; Justice, 80; Segregated Belcher, 78.

PROBABLE MURDER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 25.—In Bristol last evening Wanton O. Bowers stabbed his wife, inflicting probably a serious injury. Both parties were addicted to drink. They had quarreled the previous day, and Bowers was arrested. She paid his fine yesterday morning. Afterward the quarrel was renewed with the result above stated. They had been married but a few months.

SHIPPING DISASTER.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 25.—The brigantine Elbe, from Barbados, via Boston, for Lunenburg, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, went ashore yesterday at Little Hope Island, and will probably prove a total loss. The crew were saved.

THE CREW OF THE SARANAC.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The United States steamer Benicia sailed last night for Victoria to bring away the officers and crew of the wrecked United States steamer Saranac.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 25.—A passenger train from Utica to Binghamton ran off the track two miles north of Sherburne and thirty miles from here this morning. Gus. Galge, the fireman, was killed. No persons were injured.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE FLOOD ON THE GARONNE.

ONE HUNDRED BODIES FOUND AT TOULOUSE ALONE—IMMENSE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

PARIS, June 25.—The damage to property and loss of life by the flood in the river Garonne is greater than previous reports indicated. At Toulouse alone the bodies of 100 drowned persons were found in houses which were flooded, but left standing. Many other people perished and their bodies were carried off in houses which were swept away.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE INUNDATIONS—TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN CORPSES FOUND AT TOULOUSE—TWENTY THOUSAND PERSONS THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT—THE CROPS TOTALLY DESTROYED.

PARIS, June 25.—The loss of life by the flood at Toulouse is appalling. In the St. Cyprian quarter 215 corpses have already been found. The violence of the torrent frustrated all efforts to rescue the unfortunate inmates of the houses. Several men were drowned in the attempt. Twenty thousand persons are deprived of the means of subsistence in Toulouse alone.

The disasters elsewhere are of almost equal magnitude. The lower part of the City of Morssac, on the Tarn, is hidden under water. At Tremoullet, in the Department of Arriege, five houses only remain standing out of 400. In the District of Foix, same Department, two villages are completely submerged, and many bodies have been found.

Crops of all kinds throughout the inundated districts have been destroyed. The troops and authorities are doing everything in their power to save life and property. The rain has ceased, but it is feared that the melting of the mountain snows will raise the waters of the Adour still higher.

President MacMahon and Minister Buffet have left Paris for the scene of destruction.

The journals here have opened subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers, and a benefit performance is announced at the opera.

The Southern Railway Company has sent $5,000 to the Mayor of Toulouse for the destitute.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS—A THOUSAND LIVES REPORTED LOST.

PARIS, June 25.—Midnight.—Gen. de Cissey, Minister of War, accompanied the President and the Minister of the Interior to the scene of the inundations.

The Municipal Council of Paris has voted $20,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

Eighty persons were drowned in Verdun.

Eight hundred houses have fallen in Toulouse.

At Bordeaux the Garonne is much swollen, but no serious catastrophe is reported.

It is said that altogether over 1,000 lives have been lost in the floods.

THE IRISH AND AMERICAN TEAMS.

PRACTICE AT DOLLYMOUNT—THE AMERICANS EXCEED THEIR VICTORIOUS SCORE AT CREEDMOOR—FESTIVITIES IN HONOR OF THE TEAMS.

DUBLIN, June 25.—The Irish and American teams practiced at Dollymount to-day. The scoring of the Americans was remarkably fine, the total points made being sixteen above the victorious score of last year at Creedmoor.

The following is to-day's score for the Americans:

Fulton	170	Coleman	158
Dakin	161	Bodine	156
Gildersleeve	159	Yale	146

Total, 950, out of a possible score of 1,080.

The practice of the Irish team was much inferior in result.

The members of the teams, accompanied by the Lord Mayor, attended a performance at the Royal Irish Academy of Music to-night.

The members of the American team are in excellent condition and spirits. Their calmness and skill are remarked and praised by the Irish journals.

GERMANY.

COUNT VON ARNIM TO APPEAL TO THE SUPREME TRIBUNAL.

BERLIN, June 25.—It is said that Count Von Arnim will appeal from the decision of the Kammergericht in his case to the Supreme Tribunal.

THE GROUND OF VON ARNIM'S APPEAL.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin dispatch states that the main ground of Count Von Arnim's second appeal is the question of competency, the Kammergericht having ruled that the Stadtgericht is incompetent to proceed against and order the arrest of Von Arnim.

BANQUETS IN HONOR OF ADMIRAL WORDEN AND THE AMERICAN OFFICERS.

BERLIN, June 25.—Admiral Werner, of the German Navy, gave a banquet yesterday at Kiel in honor of Admiral Worden and the officers of the United States Squadron. This evening the Americans were the guests of Admiral Henk at a dinner, which was followed by a grand ball given by the officers of the German Navy. Mr. Bancroft Davis, the Minister of the United States, was present.

BURMAH.

REPORTED OUTBREAK OF A REBELLION.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Times* has a report that a rebellion has broken out in Burmah.

THE KING RATIFIES THE TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN—FAMINE.

LONDON, June 25.—Dispatches from India announce that the seal of the King of Burmah has been affixed to the treaty with Great Britain. The British mission to the King, with Sir Douglas Forsyth at its head, was to set out from Mandalay to-day for Burmah.

Many deaths from famine are reported in the Karen country.

SPAIN.

SURRENDER OF AN IMPORTANT CARLIST FORTRESS.

MADRID, June 25.—It is officially announced that the important Carlist fortress of Miravet, on the River Ebro, after a siege of several days, was surrendered unconditionally to Gen. Campos, with thirty-nine officers and 550 men. Four cannon and a quantity of war material were also captured.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE QUESTION OF A PERMANENT RESIDENCE FOR THE QUEEN IN IRELAND.

LONDON, June 25.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Stackpoole, member for Ennis, moved that it would conduce to the advantage of the Crown if the Queen should have a permanent residence in Ireland.

Mr. McCarthy Downing, member for Cork, protested against the motion.

Mr. Sullivan, member for Louth, said the motion was inconsistent with the dignity of the Crown and of the Irish nation.

Dr. Isaac Butt, member for Limerick City, gave assurances that her Majesty would meet with a loyal reception in Ireland.

Mr. Disraeli asked that the motion be withdrawn. The act it contemplated was one which should be left wholly to the free will of her Majesty.

Mr. Stackpoole accordingly withdrew his motion.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a fire nearly destroyed the planing mill of Albert Dailey, on Dyer street, Providence, R. I. The wind blew burning cinders one and a half miles across the city, setting fire to roofs on the other side of the river, but prompt action prevented an extensive conflagration. The Fire Department saved the lumber yards surrounding the planing mill. Amos M. Hawkins & Co. had a sash and blind factory in the upper story. The total loss is estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000. Daily is insured for $15,000, and Hawkins for $2,000.

Meyersdale, Somerset County, Penn., was visited by a destructive fire yesterday morning. The loss is about $40,000 and the insurance about $25,000. The First National Bank, just started, was burned out. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The following are losers: W. C. Hicks, Hartly & Johns, Collins & Shipley; G. L. Miller, Martin Taylor, First National Bank. The insurance companies represented are North American, Pennsylvania, Ætna, Home, Phœnix, Waynesboro, and Lycoming Mutual.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out on the first floor of No. 53 Bleecker street, occupied by Hertz & Vilmas, manufacturers of furniture polish. The fire was caused by the ignition of some varnish on a gas furnace. Damage to stock, $500; no insurance. The building is owned by Morgan Bros., and is damaged to the extent of $1,000; insured for $6,000 in the Howard Company.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered on the third floor of the brick building No. 329 Greenwich street, occupied by J. G. Worth, dealer in spices. Damage by fire and water, $2,000. The first floor is occupied by G. F. Carr, produce dealer; loss, $500. The building is owned by J. Levine, and is damaged to the extent of $4,000; insured.

During a thunder-storm at Cincinnati, Ohio, about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, lightning struck a bonded warehouse attached to R. W. Caldwell's distillery, on Gest street, west of Mill Creek. The building and contents were almost wholly destroyed. Loss on stock and building about $25,000; fully covered by insurance, mostly in local companies.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the top floor of the three-story brick building No. 20 West Third street, occupied by C. E. Harris, piano-case maker. Damage to building and contents, $1,500.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the basement of the Homeopathic Pharmacy, No. 102 East Twelfth street, caused by the overheating of a barrel of cocoa beans. Damage, $100.

Samuel Hedley's barn, in Providence, R. I., was partially burned yesterday by a fire of incendiary origin. A discharged hostler, named Evans, has been arrested on suspicion.

THE EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILROAD.

BANGOR, Me., June 25.—There was a very full representation of the creditors of the consolidated European and North American Railroad at a meeting here to-day. Prominent gentlemen from Boston, St. John, Portland, and other places, were present. Hon. Noah Woods, Treasurer, presented a report of the financial condition of the Company showing the funded debt to be $4,765,000, and all other indebtedness $1,461,749. The assets are 206 miles of railway in good condition, and equipments, costing $668,216; real estate in Bangor and St. John, $215,897; a grant of about six million acres of land from the State of Maine; and other assets, $123,000. The Piscataquis branch is not included in this statement. The Superintendent and Road Master reported the road and rolling stock in good condition. Hon. S. H. Blake, Chairman of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, made a highly favorable report of the condition of the line. A committee was appointed to investigate the affairs of the road and report. The exhibit of the company's affairs was much more favorable than was anticipated.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 25.—An important meeting of the Patrons of Husbandry, called by the Ohio State Grange, was held here to meet with the citizens of this city and consult upon the location of the offices of the State Grange. It is understood that the points from which the selection will be made are Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville, and St. Louis, with the probabilities favoring either Cincinnati or St. Louis. No definite result was reached to-day, and the meeting adjourned after appointing committees to consult with the Chamber of Commerce Board and the merchants generally.

NOBODY TO BLAME.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 25.—The jury sitting at Lee on the body of Mary Fallon, killed by the late boiler explosion in the mill of the Smith Paper Company, when one other person was killed and some dozen wounded, have returned a verdict in accordance with the facts of the case, and add that the primary cause of the explosion was a thin place in the boiler caused by corrosion on the under side when it was set in the brick work and not easily discernible. On account of age and constant use, they say, the boiler should have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

CONVENTION OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

CHICAGO, June 25.—A special from Springfield says that the Railroad Commissioners of Missouri have sent a letter to the Railroad Commissioners of this State, in which they notify the latter that they have received the acceptance of the Railroad Commissioners of six States to meet in Springfield in convention, July 20, to discuss a plan for uniform action against railroads, as far as may be in the enforcement of the Railroad laws of the respective States.

SILVER SMELTING.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 25.—Parties from California have purchased the Babcock silver smelting works in this city, and will, as soon as possible, commence refining ore brought from the Shasta mines in California. When fully equipped it is expected to turn out ten tons of ore and twenty of fluxing a day. This ore has heretofore been sent to Swansea, Wales.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 25.—A highway robbery was committed on the East Hill, about three miles from here, last evening. A man by [illegible] name of Atwater, who had sold some brooms at Havana during the day, was set upon by two men, and $300, the amount of the sale, was taken from him. The thieves escaped.

TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 25.—A tornado passed over Mendota, six miles above this city, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, unroofing a dozen buildings, several of which were entirely demolished. A child was blown from its mother's arms and so badly injured that it will probably die. No other casualties of consequence are reported.

THE LANCASTER AT HAMPTON ROADS.

NORFOLK, Va., June 25.—The United States steamer Lancaster arrived in Hampton Roads this afternoon, and is now at quarantine. Before leaving Bahia she lost her Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon, one Lieutenant, and several minor officers with yellow fever. All on board are now quite well, there being no sickness among them for twenty-five days.

SAILING OF THE PLYMOUTH FOR THE RIO GRANDE.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A dispatch from Port Royal, S. C., the head-quarters of the North Atlantic Station, announces that the Plymouth left there at daylight this morning for the mouth of the Rio Grande.

STEAMER SUNK IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 25.—The officers of the steamer Mineola report that the steamer Belle of Shreveport is sunk off Island No. 10. She was bound from St. Louis for New-Orleans, with a valuable cargo. No particulars have been received.

REVOLUTION IN SONORA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 25.—A dispatch from San Diego reports a rumor of a serious revolution in Sonora. Gen. Davolos, who was in command on the frontier, is said to be a prisoner in the hands of the revolutionists.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

CLASS-DAY FESTIVITIES—AN UNUSUALLY BRILLIANT COMPANY—GOOD MUSIC AND A FINE DAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 25.—The annual festival at Harvard began to-day with the Class Day celebration, and was a grand success—ahead in brilliancy of previous like celebrations. The weather was exceedingly warm and the attendance at the in-door exercises rather uncomfortably large. The observance of the day began at 9 o'clock by the Seniors assembling as usual in front of Halworthy. Headed by the Class Chaplain, Richard Montague, of Westboro, they made a circuit of the college yard, and held brief and appropriate devotional exercises in Appleton Chapel. Hardly had the service ended when the doors were besieged by an eager throng of undergraduates anxious to attend the formal Class Day exercises, but a system of admittance by ticket was strictly adhered to, and not until after the return of the Seniors at 10:30 o'clock, headed by Marshals Bowditcher, Lawrence, and Van Duzen, with President Eliot and members of the Faculty, was admission granted to the multitude. Meanwhile the chapel had been nearly filled by invited guests, and the audience represented the fashion and culture of the "Hub" as no other gathering could do. The officers of the university, with the members of the Class of '75, occupied seats on the platform.

The exercises were of the usual excellence. The oration by Lester Williams Clark was an earnest, thoughtful production, reviewing the various reforms which old Harvard has undertaken within the last few years, and was greeted with hearty applause. The orator noted the progress in the study of literature indicated by the establishment of a course of lectures and the well-supplied reading-room; the advance in art and æsthetic culture, in spite of the opposition of those who still think it unworthy the attention of the earnest student; the increased attention to physical culture, already resulting in great good, and the abolition of those restraints which make the student of three years' standing amenable to censure marks and admonitions. The orator considered that Harvard had now clothed her students with the attributes of a man. Speaking of boating enthusiasm he said: "Soon may the University six, with the cross of crimson on their breasts, restore to Harvard her long line of victories." The speaker continued with eloquent reference to the glories of Memorial Hall, which stands a protest against the injustice which asserts that the college sends out sons incapable of active life. Loyal to *alma mater* once, the sons of Harvard are loyal forever. A graceful tribute to *alma mater* closed the oration, which was admirably delivered.

The poem was read by Theodore Claudius Pease, of Somers, Conn. It was founded on the legend of the "Sleeping Beauty in the Wood." The poet applied the fancy to his classmates, saying that the sleeping past would rise and follow them through life if they would but follow its teachings. Leaving the myth the poet gave a sprightly review of college life, celebrating, in meter grave and gay, the achievements, hopes, and prospects of the men of '75.

After music and the benediction, pronounced by the venerable Dr. A. P. Peabody, long the honored Chaplain of Harvard, and the singing of an unusually good ode by John Walker Holcombe of Laporte, Ind., the Seniors again formed in procession and marched to the east end of Library Hall, where the class ivy was planted. The luck of class ivies, under the fierce Winters of Cambridge, has been very bad, but the ivy orator, Albert Smith Thayer, hoped better things for the representative of '75. The oration was very clever, hitting right and left at conceit, which it was assumed Harvard men possess in a remarkable degree, and by its pleasant reminiscences of Freshman and Sophomoric days exciting great interest.

After this oration the company dispersed and the busy Seniors prepared to receive their guests at the elegant "spread" which has become a characteristic of Harvard. There was an unusually large attendance of ladies and an astonishing number of elegant toilets well-displayed in the halls and rooms of the college buildings, by young and old. Those who were not so fortunate as to know the heroes of the day, strolled about the college yard or listened to the music which Germania Band discoursed from time to time.

At 5:30 the Seniors again assembled for the famous contest around the tree. The tall hats and customary suit of solemn black were discarded, and the Seniors appeared in an array of costumes decidedly unique. First the various buildings were visited, the familiar shout of "Rah! Rah!" being given as each familiar hall was passed. The space where the rush for the flowers took place was closely fenced in, and only the ticketed could obtain admission to the inclosure. The men sung their class song, indulged in the usual rush, and grasped for the garland of flowers with more then usual zeal. During the afternoon there was dancing in Memorial Hall. In the evening the college yard was illuminated, and the pleasures of a promenade up and down the pleasant walks of the college green were enjoyed by a large assemblage. The Germania band furnished excellent music, with the glee club, who sang some of the best songs most acceptably. President Eliot and othermembers of the Faculty, held pleasant receptions in the late evening, and they were attended by large numbers of invited guests. The Class of '75 may be congratulated on one of the most successful Class Days ever held at Harvard.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

THE HONORS CONFERRED BY CARDINAL McCLOSKEY—VISIT TO THE GETTYSBURG BATTLE-FIELD.

EMMETTSBURG, Md., June 25.—Cardinal McCloskey and the accompanying Bishops finished their labors in this region by attending yesterday the closing exercises of St. Joseph's Academy, under the charge of the Sisters of Charity, introduced by Mother Seton. The beautiful hall was filled with guests, clerical and lay, and the honors were conferred by the Cardinal, who closed the proceedings by a happy address. The young ladies who received the highest honors were Miss Mary Meehan, of New-York; Miss Millie O'Rourke, of New-York; Miss Carrie Williams, of Baltimore; Miss Blanche Morgan, of St. Louis; Miss Ella Brent, of Washington; Miss Mary Hughes, of New-Orleans. A gold medal was awarded to Miss Fanny Martin, of San Francisco, for distinguished success in Domestic Economy. Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of New-York, with Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, the Ablegate, and others took a drive to the battle-field of Gettysburg. Nearly all the guests of Mount St. Mary's College, who remained over night, including Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, started for home this afternoon.

ALUMNI OF THE COLLEGE OF NEW-YORK.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New-York was held last evening at the college, about 200 of the members being present. After the meeting was called to order the graduates of the Class of '75 were formally introduced and made members of the association. The reports of the various standing committees were then read, showing a flourishing condition of the association, and that a spirit of harmony existed between it and the Faculty of the College. An interesting sketch of the members who died during the past year was next read by the historian, Mr. Frederick J. Depeyster, and eulogies were pronounced upon them by a number of the class-mates. The Chairman of the Students' Aid Fund, Mr. John Hardy, submitted a report showing that the fund had reached the sum of $2,008, and that during the year there had been loaned to deserving students $250. James Godwin was re-elected a Trustee of the aid fund. The election of officers for the ensuing year was next in order, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: President, Everett P. Wheeler; Vice President, Alexander P. Ketchum; Treasurer, James Knox; Secretary, William G. McGucken; Historian, Frederick J. Depeyster; Executive Committee, George Sparrow, John M. Forbes, Russell Sturgis, Charles H. Kitchel, N. A. Kittle, Horace E. Dresser, Henry E. Tremaine, Edwin M. Cox, Charles Roberts, Jr., Eustace W. Fisher, George E. Holt, Edgar Vanderbilt, Martin H. Ray, R. B McMaster, Marcus C. Tully, M. A. Cardoza, Daniel Bontecou, Jed Frye, Herman Moller, R. B. Williams, and Andrew Crawford. After the transaction of some miscellaneous routine business the Alumni repaired to the College Chapel, where a bountiful collation was spread, and after it had been disposed of, Mr. Crawford, of the Class of '75, was called upon for a speech, and he pleasantly responded. Prof. David B. Scott replied to the toast, "The Professors and Officers of the College;" the "Alumni" was responded to by Prof. A. G. Compton; the "Press" by R. R. Bowker, and the "Clergy" by Rev. Martyn Summerbell. During the evening speeches were made by Prof. Koerner, James Godwin, and others. These were interspersed with college songs by the Glee Club of the Class '75. The members remained until a late hour, talking over their college days, relating humorous incidents, and singing popular college airs.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES—THE DEGREES CONFERRED—DINNER OF THE ALUMNI.

From our Special Correspondent.

HANOVER, N. H., Thursday, June 24, 1875.

Commencement is over, and now Hanover will relapse from her liveliest to her dreariest season—from the bustle of Commencement to the dearth of vacation. To-day has been, as it always must be, the only day recognized as Commencement by the rural population, who began to swarm in from miles around at an early hour. The weather is very fine, as it has been during the whole week, though a little shower last night would have been serviceable to lay the dust and temper the heat.

EXERCISES IN THE CHURCH.

The procession formed, as usual, in front of Dartmouth Hall and marched to the church, led by Hough's band, and under the efficient marshalship of Mr. Irving W. Drew, of Lancaster. The church was well filled at first, though many soon sought cooler places outside. The galleries were emphatically *girl-eries*, presenting a fluttering array of dry goods and fans. The President, in his robes, offered prayer at the opening and close of the exercises. The programme of the day was as follows, though but sixteen of the twenty-five whose names are given were allowed to speak, the remainder being excused in a manner known only to the initiated:

Salutatory Oration, in Latin,
William Hall Hart, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Philosophical Oration—"Limits of Science,"
Charles Parish Bowman, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
English Oration—"Originality in Literature,"
Henry Edward Allison, Concord.
Ethical Disputation—"Does High Civilization Tend to Moral Degeneracy?"
Willis Gilbert Eaton, Jr., Lowell, Mass.
Wilbur Howard Powers, Croydon.
Dissertation—"Arctic Explorations."
John Jay Bradley, Fryeburg, Me.
English Oration—"Intelligence and Virtue the Only Rulers by Divine Right."
George Isaac Aldrich, Manchester.
Forensic Disputation—"Is Crime Diminished by Intellectual Culture?"
Stillman Herbert Hutchinson, Milford.
Leonard Baker Tenney, Barre, Vt.
Dissertation—"Influence of the Pulpit on our National History."
Jarvis Richards, Hanover.
English Oration—"Empiricism, the Mother of Science,"
Franklin Fisk Proctor, Peoria, Ill.
Dissertation—"Culture and Wealth as Sources of Happiness,"
George Bowen, Parkinson, Washington, D. C.
English Oration—"Self-renunciation."
Charles Carroll Towle, Andover, Mass.
English Oration—"Elements of Strength in the Catholic Church,"
Henry Warren Smith, Rupert, Vt.
Dissertation—"The Subjective Element in Oratory."
John Cleveland Proctor, Peoria, Ill.
English Oration—"Creative and Critical Periods in English Literature."
Isaac Clark Pugh, Indianapolis, Ind.
Dissertation—"The Reign of Prose Fiction."
Frank Swett Black, Limerick, Me.
English Oration—"Statecraft and Statesmanship."
Charles Woodman Emery, Canterbury.
Philosophical Oration—"Suffering as an Element of Moral Progress,"
Thomas Dunham Luce, Manchester.
Political Disputation—"Is an Independent Press Possible?"
David Newton Putney, Bow.
Darius Steward, Clarendon, Vt.
English Oration—"Gladstone as a Statesman,"
Willard Boyd Parker, Manchester.
English Oration—"The Power of an Idea,"
William Sylvester Forrest, Fon du Lac, Wis.
Dissertation—"Race as an Element of Civilization."
Theodore Shorey Slafter, Dedham, Mass.
English Oration—"Success in Life as an End," with Valedictory addresses,
Charles Azro Prouty, Newport, Vt.

The exercises were good, particularly the discussion of the possibility of an independent press, which was ably argued pro and con. The subject of English literature furnished two excellent articles, those of Messrs. Pugh and Black. In the valedictory the author stepped entirely from the hackneyed ground, and argued that success in life is very unwisely chosen as an end, very ingeniously showing the chances against it.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

Immediately after the speaking degrees were conferred on the graduates, academic and scientific, the former receiving that of A. B., and the latter, together with the eleven graduates of the Agricultural Department, that of B. S.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

George I. Aldrich,
Henry E. Allison,
Clark D. Barrows,
Frank S. Black,
Charles P. Bowman,
Daniel W. Bradley,
John J. Bradley,
George Burbeck,
Charles H. Burleigh,
George A. Butler,
William Carr,
Charles E. Cochran,
Frederick H. Crafts,
Jarvis Dinsmoor,
Willis G. Eaton, Jr.,
Charles W. Emery,
Joseph R. Flint,
William S. Forrest,
Charles W. French,
William H. Hart,
Stillman H. Hutchinson,
Frederick L. Kingsbury,
Thomas D. Luce,
Frank P. McGregor,
Albert M. Moss,
Quincy A. Myers,
William J. Noyes,
Willard B. Parker,
George B. Parkinson,
Wilbur H. Powers,
Franklin F. Proctor,
John C. Proctor,
Charles A. Prouty,
Isaac C. Pugh,
David N. Putney,
Truman B. Rice,
Jarvis Richards,
Alfred F. Sears, Jr.,
Frank P. Shepard,
Theodore S. Slafter,
Henry W. Smith,
Henry W. Stevens,
Darius Steward,
Leonard B. Tenney,
Lucian S. Tilton,
Charles C. Towle,
Samuel B. Wiggin.

SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

Henry A. Brooks,
Clarence E. Carr,
Arthur E. Clarke,
Charles J. Cone,
James E. Gage,
John V. Hazen,
Charles A. Montgomery,
Charles A. Rich,
William B. Tebbetts,
George D. Towne,
Samuel F. Wadhams,
William F. Westgate.

The degree of A. M. in course was conferred on several graduates, mostly from the Class of '72. This class had its first reunion to-day, at which about one-third the class were present. The degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. William J. Tucker, of New-York; Rev. H. H. Burton, of Sandusky, Ohio, and Rev. S. H. Willey, of Santa Cruz, Cal. That of LL. D. on Charles O'Conor, Esq., of New-York; Dr. Nathan R. Smith, of Baltimore, Md., and Hon. Harvey Jewell, of Boston.

THE ALUMNI DINNER.

From the church the Alumni went in procession under the escort of the graduating class to Conant Hall, where in the new and elegant dining-hall, a rich repast was spread. After the dinner, the President arose, and in a neat speech introduced Judge Barrett, of Woodstock, Vt., President of the Alumni Association, who took charge of the exercises. The feast of reason followed. Judge Barrett alluded to the perpetual youth of the college, and deplored the mistake of those who persist in saying "Old Dartmouth." President Smith spoke of the prosperity of the college during the past year, and the announcement of the unusual financial good fortune called out loud applause. Dr. A. B. Crosby made a sharp speech, in which he took the President to task for doing away with compulsory gymnastics to the higher classes, and spoke in no favorable terms of the boating interest, pronouncing it injurious to "mind, body, and estate." Mr. James Dinsmoor, of Sterling, Ill., Class of '41, spoke of Western interests, and thought Dartmouth needs, more than anything else, to give more thorough instruction in German, to meet the wants of those who go among the Germans of the West. Remarks were also made by Hon. George A. Whiting and Hon. John Proctor, of the New-Hampshire Senate; Hon. John H. Burleigh, of Maine; Mr. George S. Edgell, of St. Louis; Dr. Frost, of the Medical Department; Mr. S. B. Wiggins, of the graduating class, and others.

An expression of the association was taken, asking the President of the college to prepare a memorial in honor of Hon. Tappan Wentworth. It was also voted to print the address of Judge Crosby for distribution among the Alumni.

ADDITIONAL PRIZES.

The following prizes were awarded in addition to those previously reported: The Latin prizes to the Sophomore Class—First to Justin H. Smith, of Norwich, Vt.; second, divided between C. R. Dustin, of Manchester, and J. De F. Haskill, of Ascutneyville, Vt.; the Taft prize in the Scientific Department for excellence in drawing, to G. W. Hatch, of Milford.

A cane will be presented to Prof. Noyes by the graduating class to-morrow morning, valued at $35.

RECEPTION OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 50.

The closing exercises and annual reception of Grammar School No. 50, on East Twentieth street, near Third avenue, were held yesterday at 10 o'clock A. M. A lengthy programme was rendered, consisting of singing, recitations, and addresses. After the delivery of the valedictory by Miss Mamie Jennison, and the singing of the graduates' song, diplomas were presented by Mr. John F. Trow to the following graduates: M. Pauline Bangs, Cornelia M. Boak, Hattie G. Brainard, Clara Capper, Elizabeth T. Callahan, Annie A. Curran, Margaret A. Donohue, Hattie W. Dailey, Rebecca W. Flynn, Marianna Jennison, Frances C. Kelly, Mary A. Lacy, Catharine M. Lee, Emma M. Lewith, Anna E. Murphy, Mary R. Murphy, Laura North, Clara New, Flora Oppenheimer, Minnie H. Pettigrew, Margaret R. Patterson, Mary Augusta Renaud, Emma J. Schiffer, Mary F. Sheridan, Ida T. Tilby, Sophie Tuska, Sarah R. Weyman. The address to the graduates was delivered by Rev. Dr. Hutton. During the exercises the Gerard medals for proficiency were presented by Mr. James W. Gerard to Misses Pauline Bangs and Catharine M. Lee.

COMMENCEMENT AT GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 3.

The Commencement exercises of the graduating class of Grammar School No. 3 were held yesterday morning, begining at 10:30 A. M., in the school building, corner of Hudson and Grove streets. A very interesting programme was rendered, consisting of addresses, recitations, anthems, choruses, and solos. The valedictory address was delivered by Miss Mamie Tait. The distribution of semi-annual certificates was made by E. Denison, M. D., after which diplomas were presented by Commissioner Mathewson to the following graduates: Sarah E. Carty, Idelette D. B. Carpenter, Emma Edwards, Marietta Frey, Kate E. Garvey, Nellie Hitchcock, Lizzie Hernberg, Kate Kiernan, Mary King, Josephine Kruse, Mary E. Kenny, Maggie McCarthy, Josephine McMurrin, Mattie Myers, Alice M. Maxwell, Mary Niver, Mamie Tait, Clara Norris, Mary Parr, Louisa Pratt, Kate H. Radliff, Flora Selleck, Susie Smith, Ida Southerland, Florence A. Simms. The following students received scholarship prizes: Marietta Frey, Lizzie S. Ackerson, Emma G. Pennington, Ida E. Decker, Mattie McCall, Cecilia Adler, Mary Crome, and Kate Flarthey. Misses Nellie Hitchcock, May Slater, and Annie Jennings received the prizes for excellent penmanship, and Misses Jesse May Winterton and Carrie Dodge for elocution and singing respectively. The exercises closed with the Doxology.

ALMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Commencement exercises of the Almira Female College began on Sunday, June 13, with the Baccalaureate sermon by President Cowles. On Monday evening was held the meeting of the Philomathea; on Tuesday evening the meeting of Calliosophia; on Wednesday evening the oration before the college and literary societies by Rev. Dr. W. P. Breed, after which the prizes were awarded as follows:

Honor Prize for scholarship, and also Hall Prize for best English essay, were awarded to Miss S. Belle Sherwood, Ballston.

Diven Prizes for parlor elocution to Miss Mary L. Mattoon, Charlotte, N. C., and Miss S. L. Tracy, Havana.

Art Prizes to Miss Mary Bosworth and Miss Lucy Stowe.

On Thursday morning, June 17, the regular graduating exercises occurred, when essays were read by Elizabeth H. Miller, Montrose, Penn.; Minnie W. Niles, Hornellsville; S. Belle Sherwood, Ballston; and Sarah L. Tracy, Havana. Music was interspersed, and at the close of these exercises the degrees were conferred.

COMMENCEMENT NOTES.

The closing exercises of Colored Grammar School No. 1, at No. 135 Mulberry street, will take place on Monday next at 10:30 o'clock. The school list embraces a large number of colored children.

The following gentlemen acted as judges in awarding the Kane Medal for proficiency in physiology on Tuesday last at the Normal College: Austin Flint, Jr., M. D.; D. B. St. John Roosa, M. D.; and J. W. S. Arnold, M. D.

The annual Commencement exercises of St. John's College, at Fordham, will begin on Wednesday, June 30, at 12:30 o'clock. The services in connection with the event will be varied and interesting. The number of graduates equals that of previous years.

On Thursday, July 1, the anniversary exercises of the German Theological School of Newark will commence in Bloomfield, N. J. The final theological examination will be held in Westminster Chapel, beginning at 9 o'clock. The second anniversary will be held in the Old Church at 7:30 P. M. The graduating class will deliver addresses both in German and English.

The closing exercises of St. John's School, Trinity Parish, were held yesterday. The Rev. William H. Cooke presided. Upon the platform were seated the Rev. Philip M. Brown, Mr. C. V. B. Ostrander, Hon. D. S. Paigue, and others. The room was beautifully decorated with bunting and banners. The select readings by Mrs. Diehl were greeted with applause, and the exercises concluded with a collation.

The Commencement of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church took place yesterday morning in St. Peter's Church, in Twentieth street. Bishop Potter presided, and among the clergymen who conducted the religious exercises were Bishop Neely, of Maine, Canon Knowles, of Chicago, and Rev. Drs. Seymour, Buel, Seabury, and Harrison. Bishop Neely, of Maine, delivered the sermon to the graduates. Communion was administered by Bishop Potter, which concluded the services.

LETTER FROM WENDELL PHILLIPS.

THE FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE CLEVELAND PLATFORM APPROVED—GEN. GRANT AND A THIRD TERM.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 25.—The Indianapolis *Sun* of to-morrow will contain the following letter from Wendell Phillips to James Buchanan, Esq., of this city:

BOSTON, June 19, 1875.

DEAR SIR: The first clause of the Cleveland platform, adopted last March, has my cordial approval. No words can fully describe the importance of the financial plan it recommends. I am sure it will soon be adopted by the nation, and that it will revolutionize the relations of capital and labor. It will put capital beyond all danger of interference with its rights, and will immeasurably increase the comfort of working men. No single measure of change will do as much as this can for the happiness, virtue, and progress of the race, and, in my judgment, everything tends toward such a system of finance, and heralds its speedy adoption. No teachers are so sharp and successful as bankruptcy and the Sheriff. Even here in Boston, the very Gibraltar of bullionism I can see signs that the ranks are beginning to break, and some few representative men are bending their thoughts and steps to our side; but there is no use of my giving you this expression of my opinion.

I have publicly advocated a third term for Grant unless some one can be found as sure as he is to rally the whole North, and as true as he has been to claim from the South all the fruits of our victory. He has not, by any means, done his duty when he claimed or consented to the rejection of the school clause of the Civil Rights bill. He made that indispensable measure almost useless and balked the hopes of the nation. Still I know no one more to be trusted than he, who has any chance to be elected; but your party repudiates him because he is joined to bullionists and stock-mongers. I lament this as much as you can. Still a nation can attend to but one issue at a time. All history proves this. To-day belongs to the great struggle for equality before the law. The South hates this and means to defeat it. The North has hidden this grand rule in its heart of hearts. This provoked and justified the war. The battle over, it is not ended. For this struggle the nation is ripe—ripened by forty years of discussion and five of war. Much as I value your great financial measure, I must, in this next Presidential canvass, measure my candidate by another standard—loyalty to impartial liberty. Show me a man true to this and also to financial reform, and, with a fair chance of success, I am his earnest, devoted, and single-hearted supporter, everywhere and at all times. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) WENDELL PHILLIPS.

HOW TRAIN-BOYS GET RICH.

The train-boys think they haven't much of an opportunity in this world, and other people think they are a nuisance. One of them tells the New-Orleans *Picayune* one way in which they impose upon their employers: "You see," he says, "each boy is furnished with just so much fruit, so many books and papers, and he is either obliged to show them up at the end of the route or else turn over the money for which they must have been sold. The only way it can be done is this: We sell a book to a passenger for a dollar and a half. He reads it and then we give him a new book worth fifty cents for the one he has read. He is generally willing to make the exchange, and reads the new one. This, when read, he is ready to swap for a ten cent paper, which he leaves in the car when he gets out. This paper we pick up and put back in our pile, having all our books and papers and $1 50. That is about the only show we have; without it we could not make a decent living."

A ROMP WITH THE DOG.

The Erie (Penn.,) *Dispatch* says: "One of the prettiest sights to be seen in the East Park yesterday was a large fox-hound and a little child between one and two years old, rolling on the grass together. It was hard to tell which enjoyed the sport most. Occasionally the little fellow would stretch himself at full length on the dog, remaining in that position some time, while the latter gazed at his juvenile friend with a placid smile of satisfaction. There were other dogs in the Park, and sometimes the hound's attention was diverted by the canines, and he would indulge in a frolic with them, at which times the little white-robed fellow would trot across the lawn, and plunging boldly into the thickest of the sport, lay hold of his old friend. Then he would get him down upon the grass, and they would have some more fun together."

A PIERCED HEART.

The Augusta, (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel* tells this extraordinary story: "A physician of this city received from a brother physician in a neighboring city, a few days since, a human heart which has attached to it a most remarkable story. The man from whose body the heart was taken attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself with a knife. The weapon penetrated the heart and cut a gash entirely through it. Notwithstanding this the man lived for thirty days afterward, and would probably have survived for many years had he not risen from his bed and got on a drunk. While in an intoxicated condition he died. The heart is now in the museum of the Georgia Medical College."

THE INJURED AT HOLYOKE.

Almoner Judd states that thirteen of the victims of the church fire at Holyoke, Mass., are now requiring medical aid, and of these seven are confined to their beds. He thinks that all of them will recover with the exception of Mrs. Blanchard, a young married woman, whose condition is pitiable, her feet fairly rotting from the ankles. Although her sufferings are extreme, she refuses to allow amputation. She is terribly burned below the waist, and also on one of her arms.

LAW REPORTS.

THE TAMMANY MANDAMUS.

ARGUMENT ON THE SUFFICIENCY OF MR. WATERBURY'S PETITION—JUDGE WESTBROOK RESERVES HIS DECISION—THE PROCEEDINGS BY TAMMANY AGAINST MR. WATERBURY DISCONTINUED.

The previously adjourned argument on the return of the Society of Tammany or the Columbian Order, to the alternative mandamus granted in favor of Nelson J. Waterbury, was heard yesterday in Supreme Court, Special Term room, by Judge Westbrook. The petition of Mr. Waterbury stated that the Society of Tammany had instituted proceedings for the purpose of trying and punishing him under the provisions of the constitution and by-laws of the society; that he required a copy of the constitution and by-laws under which such proceedings were being taken for the purpose of submitting them to counsel "learned in the law," and obtaining advice thereon; that he had made a demand for such copies, and the same had been unjustly refused him. On this petition Mr. Waterbury obtained his alternative writ, accompanied by a temporary injunction staying all proceedings in respect to his trial until the copies of papers he demanded were furnished or until the further order of the court. The proceedings yesterday were confined to merely technical legal points.

Mr. Henry L. Clinton, who appeared for Tammany to oppose the writ, moved to have it quashed. This motion, he said, was made on numerous legal objections, showing the insufficiency of the allegations in Mr. Waterbury's petition to entitle him to the relief he demanded. The petition was defective, counsel claimed, in that it failed to show that the relator's [Mr. Waterbury's] rights had in any way been put in jeopardy or denied him, or that he had a right to the papers in question; in that it set forth on its face no cause of action, there being no pretense therein that his corporate rights were in danger, and no right specified therein which it is claimed was about to be violated; in that it contained no allegation that the petitioner was about to be expelled, the assertion being only that proceedings were pending; in that it did not show that copies, or an inspection of the papers named therein, are necessary to enable the petitioner to maintain his rights, except as a mere whim or caprice; in that it did not show that the papers are necessary for the purpose of his taking legal proceedings, or that such proceedings are contemplated; in that it did not allege that the papers are necessary to defend himself against the proceedings of which it speaks, or that such proceedings have not been ended; in that it did not show but that the petitioner had the papers asked for, and the petitioner would not deny but that he had had access to them; and in that, although the petitioner states legal conclusions as to what is necessary to his rights, he does not state those rights, nor wherein they are about being violated, nor wherein the constitution or by-laws of the society have been violated by the proceedings alleged to have been taken, nor that he made demand for the papers of those having proper custody of them, at a proper time and under proper circumstances, or that the society is about to inflict any punishment on him.

With a view to sustain his mandamus, Mr. Waterbury contended that he was not obliged to show more than a *prima facie* case. This society, he said, was a public corporation, authorized to frame a constitution and by-laws, and the constitution and by-laws thus framed must be such as can be brought into and proven in a court of law.

Judge Westbrook suggested that even a member of a public corporation, to be entitled to a mandamus of this character, must show a violation of the constitution or by-laws.

Mr. Waterbury said in reply it would not be denied that the constitution and by-laws of this society provide that if charges are made against members they should be entitled to the aid of counsel, and how could they have the aid of counsel if they could not have a copy of the constitution and by-laws to submit to counsel? Nor could it be denied on the other side that he [Mr. Waterbury] had made copies of the documents in question, but would not be permitted to take them. All he applied for was papers relating to the charges against him.

Judge Westbrook said that it did not appear on the face of Mr. Waterbury's papers that copies of the documents were necessary to him.

Mr. Waterbury replied that the petition alleged a demand.

Judge Westbrook, after some further discussion between counsel, remarked that the defects in the petition seemed to be that it did not show that the documents demanded were necessary to the petitioner to defend his rights, and that it did not show that he made the demand from the proper custodians of those documents, at a proper time and place, and under proper circumstances.

This Mr. Waterbury answered by saying his writ was against the whole society, not against any member or officer.

Mr. Clinton replied that the whole society had not refused the demand.

Judge Westbrook then said he would take the papers, and if he concluded that the petition was defective, Mr. Waterbury would be at liberty to make such changes as may be necessary, if the facts so warrant.

The briefs of counsel were then handed up, on which were cited numerous legal authorities, and the court reserved its decision. In the course of the discussion, Mr. Clinton asserted that the proceedings against Mr. Waterbury had been concluded.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

BOTTOMRY BOND—DISCHARGE OF LIEN—OPINION OF THE COURT.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The following opinions have been given in the United States Supreme Court:

No. 41.—*The Ship Belle of the Sea et al. vs. Henry W. Johnson and Andrew F. Higgins.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the court:

Very clearly the ship was not discharged from the bottomry lien, unless the bond was actually paid, or unless the libelants agreed to pay it and look to the freights, the general average, and the insurances exclusively for their reimbursement. Of actual payment there is no evidence whatever. On the arrival of the ship at New-York Mr. E. A. Hammond, who had a mortgage upon her, which with interest amounted to more than $30,000, took her into his possession in virtue of authority conferred by the mortgage, and employed the libelants to take up the bottomry bond, to collect the freight, the general average and insurance, and generally to transact the business of the vessel. Subsequently this arrangement was assented to by the owner and the charterer. Accordingly, the libelants took up the bond by taking an assignment of it from the Messrs. Ward, who held it, and proceeded to adjust the business of the ship, collecting the freights, general average and insurance, and making the necessary disbursements, but as they were unable to realize from the insurance what they expected, the sums collected proved insufficient to pay the expenses of discharging the ship, the commissions, and the necessary disbursements, together with the bottomry bond. They now claim the right to apply whatever they have been able to collect, first, to reimburse themselves the commissions, necessary expenses, and disbursements made by them on account of the ship; and, secondly, to the discharge of the bottomry lien, looking to the ship for that portion of the bond which, by such marshaling of the fund, remains unpaid. And such, we think, are their rights, if they have not been surrendered. By the assignment of the bottomry bond to them they became bottomry creditors, and even if there had been no such assignment, and had they, in fact, paid the bond at the instance of the owner and mortgagee, they would have been entitled in equity to the rights of the bottomry creditor. Being thus creditors by bottomry, and also by payments on behalf of the ship for expenses, they have a clear right to apply whatever funds of the ship come into their hands, first, to the satisfaction of their unsecured claims; and, secondly, to the bond, and to look to the ship for any unpaid balance of the bottomry. If, however, when they undertook their agency, they agreed to pay the bond, and thus discharge its lien, looking to the freight, the general average, and the insurance alone for reimbursement, or to the personal liability of the owner, as the appellants insist they did, they cannot now set up a lien on the ship. But we do not think the evidence establishes any such agreement, and its existence is quite improbable. They were adjusters of averages, and they desired to be employed as such to attend to the business of the ship. To secure such employment they made the most favorable representation of what they were able and willing to do. But they proposed to the Messrs. Ward, who held the bond, to take it up, taking an assignment of it, before they had any interview with Mr. Kimball, the owner. They could then have had no accurate knowledge of the amount of the freight, the general average, and the insurance. They could not have known that the ship's resources would suffice to pay the bottomry and the other expenses necessary to make the freight and the general average available. And they had then no control over the insurances. It is, therefore, quite unlikely that they undertook to pay the bond and discharge the lien. Their arrangement was with the mortgagee, and there is no evidence that they agreed with him to do any thing more than take the bond from the holder and act as general agents of the ship in adjusting its affairs. The proofs do not establish that in that arrangement they undertook to satisfy the bottomry and extinguish its lien without regard to the amount of freight, general average and insurances which could be collected, and without regard to the necessary disbursements and commissions. Such is not the testimony of Mr. Higgins, nor has the mortgagee so testified, as the owner was not present at the arrangement.

The appellants, however, rely upon the statement of two sons of the owner, who do not speak at all of the arrangement with the mortgagee. They speak only of a subsequent interview of Mr. Higgins with the owner from whom the possession had been taken and who had then no control over the settlement of the ship's affairs. Their statement is that Higgins proposed to pay the bottomry bond for the owner if he would give his firm adjustments of claims against insurance companies, and expressed his conviction of what his firm could do, making some promises, respecting the rate of commissions, and promising to apply collections to the bond immediately. The sons state further that this was agreed to, but the policies were not delivered in pursuance of any such agreement, nor was there any agreement to deliver them, and what is very remarkable in the sons' statement nothing was said at the interview about the policies. They were subsequently handed to Mr. Higgins to be collected, and the amount to be applied to the payment of the bottomry bond if necessary. These witnesses are contradicted in some particulars by Mr. Higgins, but assuming that their statement is correct, it falls short of proof that Higgins agreed to discharge the ship from the bottomry lien or agreed to pay the bond and look only to the freight, insurances, and general average. And even if the firm could be considered as agents of the owner, the payment of his debt, or the debt of the ship, could not work a satisfaction of the debt or extinguish its lien. It would only change the creditor. We are of the opinion, then, that no arrangemtnt with the owner has been proved by which the libelants have been disabled from inforcing the bottomry lien. Another defense has been set up. The appellants contend that the libelants are estopped from resorting to the ship for any balance of the bond unpaid by their representations. They insist that they purchased the ship, relying upon a representation of Mr. Higgins that if they purchased and would settle certain claims of the charterers, there would be at least $3,000 beyond what was needed to pay the bottomry bond and other claims of his firm. There is, however, no sufficient proof of such representations. They are denied by Mr. Higgins, and the only person who affirms they were made is Mr. Nickerson, the purchaser himself. And even the testimony of Nickerson appears to assert only that Higgins expressed an opinion respecting what would be the result, rather than a positive assertion of the fact. This is quite an insufficient basis for an estoppel, and manifestly the opinion was not relied upon. Nickerson had examined for himself some of the accounts at least. This disposes of the case. Admitting the libellants have no lien in admiralty for their fees and commissions, or even for their disbursements on account of the ship, they had, as we have said, a right to apply the funds they had in hand, first to the satisfaction of the debt due them for such fees, commissions, and disbursements, applying only the remainder to the bond. For the balance unpaid they have the security of the bottouery lien.

The decree of the Circuit Court is affirmed, with interest at the rate allowed in Pennsylvania, and with costs.

BANKRUPT ACT—ACCEPTANCES IN FAVOR OF AN INSOLVENT.

No. 227.—*Harry Fox et al. vs. Edwin W. Gardner, Assignee of Nicholas Young, a bankrupt.*—In error to the Circuit Court for the Western District of Wisconsin.—Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion of the court:

The plaintiffs in error, under the partnership name of Fox & Howard, were railroad contractors on a portion of the Chicago and North-western Railway. The defendant in error is the assignee in bankruptcy of one Nicholas Young, a subcontractor under them. The contract was made October 4, 1870; the work was finished about November 24, 1870; and full payment became due on December, 15, 1870. Subsequently Young was adjudged a bankrupt in pursuance of a petition in bankruptcy filed against him on the 7th of January, 1871; and on the 12th of September, 1872, the defendant in error, as his assignee, instituted the proceedings which are now before this court for review, to compel the payment of an alleged balance due from the plaintiffs in error to Young. Under the rulings of the District Court, which were affirmed by the Circuit Court, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the assignee for the sum of $4,691 47, of which the principal items were $3,692 80, claimed by the plaintiffs in error to have been paid by them to the use of Young before the filing of the petition in bankruptcy, in pursuance of acceptances by them of Young's drafts to that amount, and $502 20 of orders drawn on Young by various small creditors in favor of one Burroughs, and, as is claimed, with Young's consent, taken by the plaintiffs and charged up against Young, and credited to Burroughs before the institution of the proceedings in bankruptcy. The main controversy in the case is as to the validity of these payments under the provisions of the Bankrupt law of the United States. To meet these claims the assignee proved that then the bankrupt gave the drafts which are claimed to operate as payment, he was insolvent, and that such insolvency was known to Fox and Howard, and to the creditors to whom the drafts were given; that they were given by the bankrupt with intent to afford preferences forbidden by the Bankrupt act, and that they were accepted by Fox and Howard in fraud of that act. The contention of the plaintiff in error is found in the following extract from the brief of their counsel:

"That the court below was mistaken in its construction of the thirty-fifth section of the Bankruptcy act. That section does not authorize suits by an assignee against debtors of the bankrupt who have discharged their debts to him, or paid money to other persons for his use, within the period of four or six months specified in the act. It only authorizes suits against such creditors of the bankrupt as have fraudulently received such payments. Only the parties benefited by a fraudulent preference, under the bankrupt act are liable to the assignee.

"The doctrine of the district court, it is said, leads to the most disastrous consequences. For if a debtor cannot respect the orders of a man in embarrassed circumstances except at his peril, then he will necessarily precipitate the condition of insolvency and bankruptcy, which a different course might have prevented. It is believed that this doctrine is contrary to common justice and the established principles of law."

The thirty-fifth section of the bankrupt act provides that a transaction like the one we have presented "shall be void, and the assignee may recover the property or the value of it from the person so receiving it or so to be benefited." The language of the statute authorizing the assignee "to recover the property or the value of it from the person so receiving it or so to be benefited" does not create a qualification or limitation of power. There is no implication that the party paying is not also liable. The words are those of caution merely, and give the assignee no power that he would not possess if they had been omitted from the statute. In the present case the property or value attempted to be transferred belonged originally to the bankrupt. On the adjudication of bankruptcy the possession and ownership of the same were transferred to the assignee. (Section 14.) The attempted transfer by the bankrupt was fraudulent and void. It follows logically that the debtor yet holds it for the assignee, and that the assignee may sue for its recovery. (See Bolanger vs. Gentry, 36 Cal., 105; Hanson vs. Heruch, 100 Mass., 323.) Upon principle there would seem to be scarcely room for doubt upon the point before us. The pretended payment, or transfer, or substitution by the debtor of the bankrupt was in fraud of the act and illegal. It was a transaction expressly forbidden by the statute. The jury found that the insolvency of Young was known to Fox & Howard, and to the creditors by whom the drafts were taken at the time they were taken; that they were given by the bankrupt with intent to create forbidden preferences, and that they were accepted by Fox & Howard in fraud of the act. This is a transaction expressly forbidden by the statute. It amounts simply to this: the debtor of the bankrupt seeks to protect himself against an admitted debt by pleading a payment or substitution which was in fraud of the bankrupt act, and, therefore, void. The proposition carries its refutation on its face. Fox & Howard were indebted to the bankrupt, and can only discharge themselves by a payment or satisfaction which the law will sanction. A payment or transfer condemned by the express terms of the Bankrupt act cannot protect them. There is no difficulty in the case, it is said, the acceptances were a part of an illegal contract, and no action will lie upon them in favor of the parties making the claim to them. Affirmed.

REORGANIZATION OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY UNDER THE ACT OF 1861—RIGHTS OF THE PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS.

No. 140.—*Thomas St. John, appellant, vs. The Erie Railway Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the court:

This is an appeal in equity from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. The facts of the case are undisputed. By an act of the Legislature of New-York of the 24th of April, 1832, a corporation known as the New-York and Erie Railroad Company was created. The company issued five successive series of bonds, amounting in the aggregate to about $20,000,000. The first series was secured by a lien upon the road given by statute. The other series were secured by mortgages. The bonds were usually designated as first, second, third, fourth, and fifth mortgage bonds, according to their places respectively in the succession. The company also issued unsecured bonds, known as sinking fund bonds, to the amount of about $7,000,000. In 1859 the company became bankrupt. Foreclosure proceedings were instituted to enforce the two last mortgages, and a Receiver was appointed. He held and operated the road until the affairs of the company were reorganized. This occurred in 1862. Prior to that time the line of the road extended from Piermont to Dunkirk, but the company had taken leases of other roads in New-Jersey, and of the Long Dock property on the Hudson River, opposite to New-York. These latter roads gave the company access to Jersey City, and the dock property was the eastern terminus of the road. Leases of other roads to the company, not necessary to be specifically mentioned, also existed. On the 22d of October, 1859, the shareholders and creditors of the company entered into an amicable agreement providing for the adjustment of its liabilities. Thereafter all the property and effects of the company were sold under a decree in the foreclosure suit, and were bought in by Trustees for the benefit of the parties in interest, pursuant to a clause in the agreement. A new corporation under the name of the Erie Railway was organized pursuant to acts of the Legislature of New York of the 4th of April, 1860; April 2, 1861, and March 28, 1862. All the property of the old company bought by the Trustees was transferred to the new corporation, but still subject to all the liens and incumbrances upon it which subsisted before the foreclosure and sale. The agreement of 1859 was incorporated into the decree of sale, and was recognized and sanctioned by the several acts of the Legislature under which the new corporation was organized. It was also made a part of the articles of association or charter of that company. Its obligatory effect in this case is not questioned. The third article declares: "The capital stock of said company is divided into common capital stock and preferred capital stock. The whole amount of said common stock of said company is 115,500 shares, each of the par value of $100, being in amount equal to the outstanding capital stock of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company. The whole amount of the preferred capital stock of said company is to be equal to the amount of the total unsecured and judgment debt of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, with interest thereon, as provided by the contract referred to in said acts and by the provision of the said act, passed April 2, 1861, when ascertained, pursuant to the provisions of said act." The amount of preferred stock outstanding in 1862 was $8,535,700. On the 31st of December, 1868, it was $8,536,910. The fifth article of the agreement was as follows:

Fifth—Such of us as are holders of the convertible sinking-fund and other unsecured bonds of said company hereby agree to exchange our respective bonds for preferred stock of like amount with the principal of our bonds, with coupons now overdue and for two years in advance added, and to deposit our bonds with said Trustees to be so exchanged, receiving therefor receipts of the form marked B. Such preferred stock is to be entitled to preferred dividends out of the net earnings, (if earned in the current year, but not otherwise,) not to exceed seven per cent. in any one year, payable semi-annually, after payment of mortgage interest and delayed coupons in full.

The act of April 2, 1861, enacted the last paragraph in these terms: "Section 4—Said preferred stock shall be entitled to preferred dividends out of the net earnings of said road if earned in the current year, but not otherwise, not to exceed seven per cent. in any one year, payable semi-annually, after payment of mortgage interest and delayed coupons in full. And the holder thereof may vote personally or by proxy at all meetings of the corporation, in the same manner as the holders of common stock, but not otherwise."

The complainant is the holder of 300 shares of the preferred stock. The company paid the delayed coupons, and a dividend of five per cent. on all the preferred stock for the year 1863, and seven per cent. annually thereafter until the year 1868. Since that time nothing has been paid. After the issuing of the preferred stock, the company took leases of several additional roads. Some of them have been profitable and some not. The new company took the leases held by the old company with an obligation to pay the annual rents which the latter was bound to pay. These rents amounted in the year 1862 to $372,400. The annual rents of the additional leases taken by the new company amounted in the year 1868 to $376,107. Subsequent to 1862 the company borrowed $5,000,000, for which it gave sterling bonds bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable in gold. The interest paid upon this debt in 1868 was $383,494 68. The money was borrowed for the repair and equipment of the roads of the company, and was expended accordingly. The net earnings of the company during the year 1868, after deducting the interest paid on the mortgage debts existing when the preferred stock was issued, was less than $688,000. The payment of all the rents and interest upon the sterling bonds absorbed more than that entire sum. If no rents and no interest upon the sterling bonds had been paid during that year there would have been more than enough of the net earnings left to pay the dividends claimed by the complainant. If no interest had been paid on the sterling bonds, and no rents under the leases made since the preferred stock was issued, there would have been enough remaining to have paid a small part of the dividends: but no part of such dividends could have been paid without leaving unpaid some part of the interest upon the sterling bonds, and of the rents under the leases made since the preferred stock was issued. The complainant claims that his rights are to be determined by the state of things which existed when his stock was issued, and that they are in no wise affected by the leases taken and the bonds issued by the company thereafter. Hence, he contends that full dividends should have been paid before any part of the net earnings were applied in payment of the interest on the sterling bonds and the rents under the leases of other roads to the new corporation. The defendant insists that this interest and the rents of all the leases were necessarily to be first fully paid. The complainant filed this bill in 1869, to enforce his view of the case. The question presented depends for its solution wholly upon the construction given to the fifth clause of the agreement of 1859, and the fourth section of the act of 1861. They are identical in effect as regards the point to be considered. The original takers of the preferred stock were creditors. They abandoned that position and became stockholders. They thereupon ceased to be the former and can only be regarded as the latter. They surrendered their debts and received in return stock of the same amount, which gave them a chance for annual dividends of seven per cent. and a voice by voting in the choice of those by whom the affairs of the company were to be administered. What they were to receive was not interest but dividends; and they were to receive them in priority to the holders of the common stock. The latter could receive nothing until the former were satisfied. The maximum payable on the preferred stock was specified. It might be less, or nothing. It could not be more. The amount subject to the limit prescribed depended wholly upon the residue of the net earnings applicable in that way.

The language employed is apt to express the relation of the stockholders. None to express the relation of creditors is found in the instrument; and there is nothing from which the intent to continue that relation any longer can be inferred. After a lengthy discussion of the points presented the court say:

We hold that the computation by the company for the year 1868 was made upon the proper basis, and that the complainant is concluded by it. We are of the opinion that the rents for that year, occurring under leases taken by the company after the issuing of the preferred stock, and the interest upon the sterling bonds for that year were properly paid, and that there were no net earnings earned in that year which could be properly applied in payment of preferred dividends. These views are fatal to the complainant's case. We have carefully examined all the authorities referred to by his learned counsel. None of them are in hostility to the conclusions at which we have arrived.

The decree of the Circuit Court is affirmed.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y. June 25.—In the Court of Appeals, Friday, June 25, 1875, the following cases were heard:

No. 76.—*The Railway Passengers' Associated Company vs. Warner.*—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 72.—*John Chapman, respondent, vs. Charles J. Mills et al. appellants*; and No. 229.—*Same vs. Same*, were argued together by A. J. Parker, of counsel for appellant, and by George F. Danforth, for respondent.

No. 94.—*W. M. Loyd et al., respondents, vs. William W. Burns, appellant.*—Submitted.

No. 95.—*Miles Kent et al., appellants, vs. Hector S. Kent et al., respondents.*—Argued by John W. Denning, of counsel for appellant, and by J. J. Van Allen for respondent.

Proclamation made, and Court took a recess to Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1875.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 25.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down:

Motion Granted.—Wentzler vs. Aldrich.

Application Denied.—Smith vs. Nelson.

Judgment Affirmed, with Costs.—Cole vs. Miles; Coleman vs. Shattuck; Mullaly vs. The Mayor, &c.; Krekeler vs. Ritter; Pellman vs. The Mayor; The Excelsior Savings Bank vs. Campbell; Same vs. Same; Mac vs. Nelson.

Brennan vs. The Mayor.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Order Affirmed, with Costs.—In the matter of John D. Voohis.

Order of General Term Reversed and Judgment for Plaintiff on Verdict, with Costs.—People ex rel. Hogan, vs. Flynn; People, ex rel. Loutrel, vs. McCabe.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Westbrook.

Clements vs. Yturria.—Granted.

By Judge Brady.

The Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks vs. Morrill.—Motion denied. Opinion.

Granted.—Wilkinson, &c., vs. Hawley et al.; Bell vs. Fintel; In the matter of Thompson.

Shea vs. Shea.—Motion denied without prejudice. Opinion.

Scott vs. Dexter.—Motion granted. Opinion.

Burnoss vs. Norcross.—Opinion.

By Judge Davis.

Whitehead vs. Kennedy.—Motion granted so far as to direct the Referee to select and mark the exhibits that are necessary to be printed as part of the appeal paper, and that upon such selection and marking the same be printed as part of the case.

Hyman vs. Abrahams.—Motion denied, with $10 costs of opposing. I think the affidavits show that Abrahams fraudulently withheld the debt, by concealing his real name and assuming that of Goldberg, who seems to have been an irresponsible person.

McDowell Niven vs. Niven.—Motion denied, but without prejudice to its renewal on additional papers. The proceedings before the present Referee in the other case ought to be brought to a close, either by report or discontinuance, before order is made in this case. The statements of defendant's affidavits should be met and explained.

Barstow vs. Sniffin.—Memorandum.

Williams vs. O'Neill.—Motion should be denied, with $10 costs; it was obviously made for delay and annoyance. The defendant, O'Neill, had notice of the application for judgment, at which time it is customary for the court to grant the allowance. He appeared and contested the application for judgment, and interposed further exceptions, which were overruled with costs. There was no necessity for delaying the proceedings with the stay he obtained, for if there was anything in his objections to the manner of obtaining the allowance he could have brought that before the court without embarrassing the case with an order staying proceedings. His motion is denied, with $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Westbrook.

Bliven vs. Gierke.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Harte vs. Nye.—Findings and conclusions of law settled and signed.

Putnam vs. Schlich et al.—Complaint dismissed, without costs. See memorandum.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Schmidt vs. Stevenson.—Motion to punish for contempt denied on condition that the witness answer the two questions in the order to show cause.

Dickerman vs. Murphy.—Application granted.

Ward vs. Norton.—Motion granted.

Cole vs. Sill.—Order settled.

Ehring vs Beckstein.—Motion to amend complaint granted on payment of $10 costs. Order to be settled on notice.

THE SHAUGHRAUN CONTROVERSY.

In the case in which Dion Boucicault sought to permanently enjoin "Josh" Hart from presenting the play of "Skibbeeh," on the ground that it infringed the copyright of plaintiff to the play of "Shaughraun," the demurrer to the complaint of Mr. Boucicault, interposed by Mr. Ambrose H. Purdy, counsel for Mr. Hart, has been overruled by Justice Hunt in the following brief decision: "Let an order be entered overruling the demurrer, with leave to the defendant to answer within thirty days after service of a copy of the order overruling the demurrer."

THE DEATH PENALTY.

THREE MURDERERS BROUGHT TO THE SCAFFOLD.

DOUBLE EXECUTION IN MAINE—LAST MOMENTS OF GORDON AND WAGNER—ONE OF THE MURDERERS ATTEMPTS SUICIDE AND IS EXECUTED WHILE IN A STATE OF UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

THOMASTOWN, Me., June 25.—The day appointed for the execution of Wagner and Gordon dawned cloudy and misty, and nothing but the presence of a large number of press representatives would have indicated that anything unusual was about to transpire. The demeanor of the doomed men, which on yesterday was cheerful and nonchalant, seemed to have been changed greatly this morning. Wagner appeared much excited. He has hitherto believed in the saving power of the charm which he wore next to his heart; but, at last, realizing its impotence, he seems breaking down. Both men protest their innocence. Gordon requested that the inscription, "Come unto Me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest," be placed on his tomb-stone; also, that the hymn, "Jesus, lover of my soul," be sung at his funeral.

The gallows is situated near the quarry, and can be seen from no point outside the prison-yard. The drop has done service before at the double execution of Cox and Williams, the mutineers; of Spencer, who murdered Warden Tinker, and of Clifton Harris, the negro, who was the last person hung in the State.

The crime of Louis H. F. Wagner, who was a Prussian sailor, of brutal demeanor and grovelling instincts, was committed on the night of March 5, 1873, on Smutty Nose Island, one of the Isles of Shoals, off the coast of Maine. For the sake of plunder he rowed to the island, attacked the family of a Norwegian fisherman named Hontvet, killed Mrs. Christensen and a girl named Karen. Mrs. Hontvet barely escaped by fleeing to the rocks. The plunder amounted to $20.

John T. Gordon was the son of a farmer at Thorndyke, Me. Having grown jealous of his brother and his wife on account of their preferment in his father's will, he entered their room on the night of June 16, 1873, and literally chopped them to pieces. Their little child was also killed, and another boy was seriously hurt. Gordon set fire to the house, but the neighbors extinguished the flames and discovered the terrible slaughter. The most strenuous efforts have been made for the last two years to save these men from the gallows, and the fight in their behalf has been a bitter one, every point of law being appealed to without success, and to-day they paid the penalty of their atrocious crimes upon the gallows. The Sheriff and his assistants arrived at 9 o'clock, and, having made the final arrangements, entered the Warden's office at 10:30. At this time Wagner was reported as being very excited and Gordon weak and despondent, owing to which fact the religious services were conducted in the prisoners' cells. The Warden stated to the reporters that there was a general doubt with the prison officials as to Wagner's guilt. Neither of the men ate any breakfast. At 10:45 the startling announcement was made that Gordon had attempted suicide by stabbing himself with the blade of a shoe-knife. He had been previously searched, and how he obtained possession of the knife is a mystery. The wound was in the region of the heart. The unfortunate man was found lying on the floor of his cell by the Deputy Warden, who went to prepare him for the gallows.

At 11:30 the Sheriff and his deputies entered Wagner's cell and pinioned his arms, and at 11:45 the convict marched to the gallows, walking resolutely, and mounting the ghastly machine with a firm step. When the rope was adjusted about his neck his countenance bore a placid expression. Gordon was brought down by four men. He was unconscious, and had been so since he was discovered after his attempted suicide. He was placed in a sitting position upon a box on the drop, and supported by two deputies. His face was as pallid as a corpse. Wagner cast his eyes toward him, and turning to the spectators said: "Standing here to die, I proclaim my innocence before God." Gordon made no sign of life save a faint moaning. Wagner bade adieu to several prison friends, and said he hoped that at some future day the real truth of his case would come to light. At 11:49 the spring was touched and the two bodies were hanging in mid-air. Neither moved a muscle, their necks being broken by the shock. At 12:20 the bodies were cut down and placed in coffins.

The attempted suicide of Gordon leads to a belief in his guilt, but a strong impression seems to be gaining ground of the possible innocence of Wagner.

EXECUTION AT DEDHAM, MASS.

COSTLEY, THE ALLEGED MURDERER OF TWO WOMEN, EXPIATES HIS CRIMES.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—The execution of James Henry Costley took place in the yard of the Dedham Jail, Mass., at 9:43 o'clock this morning, the body being cut down at 10:16. The scaffold was the same upon which Sturtevant was hung at Plymouth. The murderer bore himself with much coolness, and ate a hearty breakfast as usual, having slept soundly during the night. An immense crowd surrounded the jail, but only those having permits were admitted. At 9 o'clock Rev. William H. Brooks, an Episcopalian minister, held a private religious service with the doomed man, who, at 9:40, took his stand upon the drop. He made no statement, merely shaking hands with his executioners. Yesterday he was busily engaged in writing a statement, which has not yet been given to the public, but is thought to be a full confession. Costley, it was said, in order to become intimate with Julia Hawkes, killed Mrs. Congdon, his house-keeper, and in order to marry Miss Cushing killed Julia Hawkes. For this latter crime he has just paid the penalty. Miss Cushing, whose love for him was more like the manifestation of an insane person than an honest affection, has clung closely to him through the whole of his confinement. She once attempted to aid him in killing himself, and then contrived a plan for his escape, which, however, was frustrated. The body of the murderer was given to her for burial.

COURT NOTES.

Henry Tine, of the steam-boat City of Hartford, who had been held by Commissioner Shields on a charge of assaulting Thomas Edder, a mess-boy on the vessel, with a hatchet, and biting one of his fingers, was discharged yesterday, the Government witnesses having failed to appear.

Edward McLaughlin, who has been on trial for several days past in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the murder of John Stewart in a bar room fight, and in whose case the jury disagreed, was yesterday admitted to bail by Judge Brady in the sum of $3,000. It was not claimed by the prosecution that the accused was guilty of any higher crime than some one of the lower degrees of manslaughter.

In the case of Lucus H. Wertjen against Jay Cooke and others, in which the lien of the bondholders of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company is sought to be asserted upon a large quantity of railroad iron hypothecated to various parties in this City, and among others to Secretary Robeson, to whom a portion of the iron was pledged to secure moneys already advanced to Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., of London, a motion was made yesterday on behalf of Paymaster Cutter, of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, representing Secretary Robeson, that the injunction heretofore granted be vacated so far as to permit him to sell that portion of the iron to which he makes claim. The court reserved its decision.

ERIE RAILWAY LITIGATION.

The Erie Railway Company, under a contract with the Delaware and Lackawanna Canal Company for carrying coal, became indebted to the latter company in the sum of $10,500, payment for the same being due on the 10th inst. Meanwhile the Jefferson Car Company brought an equity suit to compel the payment of this money to that company. After an investigation before a Referee, such payment was directed to be made; but, pending these proceedings, the Erie Railway Company became insolvent, and Mr. Jewett was appointed Receiver. It was claimed by Mr. Jewett, as such Receiver, that his powers took precedence of this order of payment, and that a portion of the $10,500 should be paid to him. A motion was made yesterday before Judge Davis, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, with a view to settling the rights of the parties in controversy. After quite a lengthy argument, in which several eminent counsel participated, Judge Davis gave an oral decision directing that the money be paid to the Jefferson Car Company, without interest.

ADJOURNMENT OF GEN. MANCK'S CASE.

The trial of Gen. William G. Manck, late a Secret Service detective, on the charge of selling counterfeit money, which it is alleged he stole from the safe in the Secret Service Office, was resumed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict. The specific charge against Manck is that he sold this money to James T. Porter, a Secret Service detective, under the belief that Porter was what is known as a "shover" of counterfeit money. Porter, who had testified to these facts on Thursday, was subjected to a long cross examination yesterday, without eliciting any material variation in his testimony, after which W. W. Kennock and Andrew L. Drummond, Secret Service detectives, gave evidence corroborative of Porter's, and the case was adjourned to 11 A. M., on Monday. Assistant United States District Attorney Purdy appeared for the Government, and ex-Judge Dittenhoefer for Gen. Manck.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JUNE 25.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 Western Union. 74⅜	300 Erie Railway...... 13⅞
100 do......s3. 74¼	1000 do......b3. 14
1400 do........ 74¼	800 do........ 14
5 do........ 74	700 do.......c. 14⅛
200 do........ 74½	200 do........ 14⅛
100 Pacific Mail...... 39	700 do........ 14¼
2100 do........ 38⅞	100 do......s3. 14¼
800 do........ 38¾	100 Tol. & Wab........ 6¾
1000 do........ 38⅝	7 do........ 7
1600 do........ 38⅝	500 Lake Shore........ 61½
900 do......s3. 38⅝	1000 do........ 61⅝
500 do......b3. 38⅝	2900 do........ 61¼
700 do........ 38¼	500 do......b3. 61¼
500 do.......c. 38½	1300 do......s3. 61¼
800 do........ 38⅝	1200 do........ 61⅝
100 do........ 38½	400 do......b3. 61⅝
100 do........ 38⅝	200 St. Paul........ 32⅝
100 do........ 38½	100 do........ 32¾
600 do......b3. 38¼	100 do........ 32⅝
10 N. Y. C. & Hud....103⅛	15 Pac. R. R. of Mo.. 50½
400 North-western...... 37⅝	200 C., C. & I. C........ 4
300 Rock Island........ 103	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$15,000 U. S. 6s. '81 R........b. c.121	$35,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67........12.125½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..12.124	15,000 do....b. c.125½
5,000 do......b. c.124	215,000 U. S.6s,Currency....b. c.122½
20,000 U.S.5s,10-40R.117⅞	
10,000 do........12.117⅞	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000 D. of C. 3.65s b. c. 71⅞	300 Mich. Central.... '68
7,000 Am. D. Im. Co. 7s........104	6 N.Y.C.& Hud.b.c.103⅛
8,000 C. & N.W.Con. C. Gold bds.. 80¾	100 do.......b3 103
1,000 Mich. S. S. F..106	100 do.......c.103
1,000 L. S.1st.Con.R. 99¼	50 Tol., W & W.b.c. 7
20,000 Har. 1st,7s,C.110⅝	500 Erie Railway.b.c. 14¼
30,000 do........110¾	300 do........ 14⅜
16,000 do........111	2300 do........ 14½
1,000 North Mo. 1st. 92	200 do......s3. 14½
7,000 U. Pac. 1st...105⅞	100 do......s11. 14½
6,000 U.Pac.Sink F. 93¾	800 do......s3. 14⅝
5,000 do........ 93⅝	1400 do........ 14⅝
3,000 O.& Miss. Con. 96½	1100 do........ 14¾
1,000 Gt. W.1st,'88.. 96½	800 do......b3. 14¾
4,000 do........ 96⅞	100 do......b3. 14⅞
3,000 Han.& St.Jo.Cap.1st. 35	300 do........ 14⅞
5,000 Tol.&Wab.1st. 80	2000 do........ 15
1,000 L. & N. C.,'98. 87½	1600 do........ 15⅛
1,000 Long Isl. 1st..101	900 do........ 15¼
100 Quick. M. b.c.b3. 17	1200 do........ 15⅜
100 West.Un.T..b. c. 74⅜	3400 do........ 15⅛
100 do......b3. 74⅜	400 do......b3. 15¼
300 do......s3. 74½	2800 do........ 15⅛
900 do........ 74⅜	1200 do........ 15
800 do........ 74⅜	200 do......s3. 14⅞
400 do........ 74½	300 do......s10. 14¾
300 M. L. & M., as. p. 9¼	200 do........ 14⅞
1200 do......b.c. 9⅜	1300 do........ 14¾
300 do......s3. 9⅜	800 do.......c. 14¾
500 do........ 9½	100 Union Pac.b.c. 73⅜
400 do........ 9¼	200 do......s3. 73⅛
300 do......s3. 9⅜	500 do......s3. 73
300 do........ 9⅜	300 L. S.& M. S...b.c.s3. 61⅜
300 do......s3. 9⅜	200 do......s3. 61¼
100 M. L. & M. Pref., ass. paid....b.c. 9½	2900 do........ 61⅜
11 Del.& H.Can..b.c.121¼	500 do........ 61½
141 do........ 121	100 do........ 61⅝
5 American Ex........ 53¼	300 do........ 61⅝
60 do......b. c. 53	300 do........ 61½
100 do........ 50½	300 do........ 61⅝
700 Pac. Mail....b.c. 38⅝	1500 do........ 61⅜
200 do......s3. 38¾	1600 do........ 61⅝
2000 do........ 38⅜	400 do........ 61¼
800 do........ 38¾	200 Del., L. & W...b.c.121¼
800 do........ 38⅝	100 Chic. & N.W...b.c. 37¾
100 do......b3. 38½	100 do........ 37⅞
500 do........ 38½	100 do........ 37¾
100 do......b3. 38⅝	300 N. J. Cen........ 111
1400 do........ 38⅝	25 do......b.c.111⅛
400 do........ 38¾	100 do........ 111
1200 do........ 38⅝	50 do........ 111¼
500 do........ 38¼	50 do........ 111⅛
100 do......s3. 38⅝	68 do........ 111⅛
300 do........ 38⅝	300 C. & R. I...b.c.s3.103
	100 do........ 102⅞
	300 C., M. & St. P.b.c. 32¾
	100 do......b3. 32⅞
	20 RensR.E.2dPf.b.c. 70
	100 Atl. & P. Pref.b.c. 15¾
	100 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 23⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

3000 Erie 3d........ 97	200 Erie Railway..s3. 14⅝
1200 West. Union.s3. 74½	1700 do........ 14¾
500 do........ 74½	200 do......b3. 14⅝
300 do........ 74⅜	200 do........ 14½
100 do........ 74⅝	1700 do........ 14⅝
1200 do......s3. 74½	1400 do........ 14½
600 M. L. & M. A. Pd.. 9½	900 do........ 14⅜
100 do.......c. 9½	1100 Lake Shore........ 61⅜
100 do........ 9⅝	200 do........ 61¼
100 do......s3. 9⅝	700 do........ 61⅜
100 do......b3. 9⅜	400 do........ 61⅝
100 A. & P. Tel........ 23¼	300 do......s3. 61
500 Pacific Mail........ 38⅝	1500 do........ 61
1100 do........ 38¼	1400 do........ 61
500 do........ 38½	100 do......b3. 61
100 do......s3. 38	200 do........ 60⅞
1400 do........ 38⅛	500 do........ 60⅞
100 do......b3. 38¼	600 do......s3. 60¾
500 do......s3. 38	600 do........ 60¾
1000 do........ 38⅛	600 do......s3. 60⅝
1500 do........ 38⅛	200 do........ 60⅝
100 Union Pacific........ 73½	200 do........ 60¾
100 St. Paul........ 32⅝	100 H. & St. Jo........ 23⅛
200 Tol. & Wab........ 6⅝	100 Pac. R. of Mo........ 50
200 Ohio & Miss...s3. 23½	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$42,000 D.of C.3.65s. 72	1000 West.Un.T...b. c. 74¼
1,000 Cen. Pac. G.B.106⅜	500 do......b3. 74⅜
2,000 C. & O.1st, x c. 33	100 do........ 74⅜
25,000 Har. 1st,7s, C.111⅛	100 American Ex.b.c. 50
25,000 do......b. c.111¼	1200 Un. Pac...b.c.s3 73
4,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.103⅛	200 Cl. & P. G.b.c.s15. 91
100 Quicks'r Min.... 16	20 do........ 91
800 do......b.c. 16½	100 L. S. & M. S...b. c. 60¾
100 Mar. L. & M., ass. paid......b.c. 9⅜	1400 do........ 60⅞
100 do......b3. 9½	3600 do........ 60¾
300 do........ 9½	500 do......s3. 60⅝
200 do......s3. 9½	200 do......s5. 60⅝
100 Mar. L. & M.Pref. ass. paid...b.c. 9⅝	1300 do........ 60¾
100 do........ 9½	100 do......u.r.c. 60⅞
100 At.& P. Tel...b. c. 23¼	900 Erie R'y...b.c.b3. 14¾
500 Pacific Mail...b.c. 38⅝	1000 do........ 14⅞
400 do........ 38⅝	1300 do......b3. 15
300 do......s3. 38⅝	400 do........ 15
500 do......b3. 38½	500 do........ 15⅛
200 do........ 38½	2100 do........ 15
3500 do........ 38⅝	500 do........ 14⅞
700 do........ 38⅜	500 do........ 15
400 do......b3. 38⅜	100 do......b3. 15⅛
1400 do........ 38⅜	800 do........ 15
400 do......s3. 38⅜	50 N. J. Central.b.c.111½
700 do......b3. 38⅞	24 C., C., C. & I...b.c. 50½
100 do........ 38⅞	100 do........ 50
400 do........ 39	200 Tol.Wab.&W.b.c. 6⅝
100 do......s3. 39	32 Del., L. & W...b.c.121¼
200 do........ 39⅛	300 Ohio & Miss.b.c. 23½
	100 Han. & St.J.Pf.b.c. 30
	30 Dub. & S.City.b.c. 61

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$25,000 Har. 1st, C..111¼	100 Panama........ 134
100 Quick. Pref........ 23	700 Erie Railway........ 15
100 M., L. & M.ass.p'd. 9⅝	25 do........ 15⅜
1300 Pacific Mail........ 39⅛	1000 do........ 15⅛
200 do........ 39	800 do......b3. 15¼
200 do......b3. 39⅛	200 Northwestern........ 37⅞
700 do........ 39	400 Lake Shore........ 60⅞
100 do........ 39⅛	200 do......b3. 60⅞
100 do......b3. 39¼	100 do......b3. 61
800 do........ 39⅛	400 do........ 61
1000 do........ 39	100 Union Pacific........ 73
100 do......s5. 39	20 N. J. Central........ 111¼
300 do........ 39⅛	200 Rock Island........ 102⅞
200 do........ 39	300 Ohio & Miss........ 23⅜
400 Western Union........ 74½	100 Han. & St. Jo........ 23
900 do........ 74⅝	

FRIDAY, June 25—P. M.

We have received advance sheets of *Poor's Railroad Manual*, giving the operations of the railroads in the United States for 1874. During the year only 1,940 miles of new road were opened, against an average of over 6,000 miles for the five preceding years, when railroads were constructed in advance of the wants of the people. This pause in railroad building will give the country time to grow up to the capacity of the roads already constructed, and will also do much toward improving the value of existing railroad property. The total length of roads which made official reports of their operations in 1874 was 69,273 miles, against 66,237 miles in 1873, 57,323 for 1872, and 44,614 for 1871. The aggregate cost of these roads was $4,221,763,594, the increase of cost being $137,220,560 over 1873, chiefly on account of the increased mileage and new improvements. Of the total cost, $1,990,997,486 was share capital, and $2,230,766,108 various forms of indebtedness, principally bonds. The average cost per mile of all the roads was $60,425 in 1874, against $57,131 in 1873, $55,116 in 1872, and $59,726 in 1871. The comparative earnings for the year are shown in the following table:

	Gross.	Net.
1874	$520,466,016	$189,570,958
1873	526,419,935	183,810,562
	From Freight, &c.	On Passengers.
1874	$379,466,935	$140,999,081
1873	389,035,508	137,384,427

From the above figures it will be seen that the gross earnings for 1874, a year of great depression, were only $5,953,919 less than for 1873, while the net earnings during the same time increased $5,760,396, which shows a saving of $11,714,315 in operating expenses. The reduction in the cost of operating roads has been due to the decline in the price of materials and labor, as well as more prudent and economical management generally. The dividends paid in 1874 amounted to $67,042,942, against $67,120,709 in 1873. These figures make a very favorable exhibit, and afford much encouragement to the holders of railway securities. They show that during a year of unexampled depression the railroads of the country earned in gross 12.3 ℘ cent. of their total cost, that is, of their nominal cost, which is much greater than their actual cost. Their net earnings were 4.50 per cent. on the nominal cost, and the amount paid as dividends was equal to 3.39 per cent. of the total capital stock. The gross earnings were equal to $12 32 for each inhabitant of the country, and the ratio of total mileage to population was one mile of road for every 581 inhabitants. This dissection of the earnings shows the wonderful capacity of our railroads even in times of great depression. With good crops and a fair Fall trade, there will undoubtedly be great recuperation in railway property. Mr. Poor closes his editorial summary with the following remarks in regard to the future of our railway system:

"Another important element in forecasting the future of our roads is the rapid increase of our population. This increase now equals 1,000,000 annually. The constant addition of such vast numbers is a most powerful corrective of financial disturbances growing out of over-production, as every industry so long as it does not extend its operations, will soon find the demand overtaking production. Every trade feels that it can rely upon a vastly greater number of customers the next year than the present. Our position as a nation is in this respect most peculiar and happy, as the rate of increase of the population of others—particularly those with whom we have the most intercourse—is very slight. In 1880 our population will undoubtedly equal very nearly 50,000,000. It is probable that, owing to the improvements that have been made in machinery and utensils, and in the reduction of the cost of transportation, the productive capacity of the people has been doubled within the last ten years. The earnings per mile of our railroads have more than doubled within that period. Their aggregate earnings per head of population are fourfold greater. If the future is to repeat the past, it will be seen that the interest which is to derive the greatest benefit from the progress society is constantly making in the useful arts is that of our railroads."

The dealings on the Stock Exchange to-day, while not very large in amount, were characterized by a tone of firmness that would seem to indicate returning confidence in the future of values. The bears were very persistent in their attacks upon the market, their efforts being principally directed against Lake Shore and Pacific Mail; but these stocks, and indeed the majority of the leading shares, offered a stubborn resistance to the assaults upon them, and closed with a firm feeling. A conspicuous feature of the day's transactions was an advance in Erie equally sharp and unexpected, the stock rising from 13⅞ to 15⅜, and displaying considerably more activity than of late. Lake Shore ranged between 61⅝ and 60½, closing at 61. The bears are using every effort to depreciate this stock, of course employing the familiar expedient of unfavorable rumors to effect their purposes. Among the reports circulated most industriously is one to the effect that Commodore Vanderbilt has sold 50,000 shares of the stock, a statement which, judging from the assurances of Mr. Vanderbilt and his friends, would appear to have its origin solely in the imagination of the disinterested individuals who give it circulation. Pacific Mail attracted much attention, opening at 39 and declining to 38. At the latter figure new buyers appeared and the price steadily advanced to 39¼, with a strong undertone at the close. The fluctuations in the other shares were compassed within a range of ⅛ to ⅜ ℘ cent., the closing quotations being generally the highest made. Investment shares were strong at full prices. Among express shares American was weak, declining to 50.

The money market was easy early in the day at 2@2½ ℘ cent. on call, but a little flurry took place in the afternoon, during which as high as 4 ℘ cent. was paid. The rate quickly settled back, however, to 2½@3 under free offerings. Prime commercial paper continues in small supply at 3½@5 ℘ cent.

The foreign advices were not important, the market for securities showing very little change. The Bank of England lost £1,000 on balance. Consols closed at 93¼@93⅜, and United States Bonds at 106⅜@106⅝ for old 1865s; 106½ for 1867s; 104¼ for 10-40s, and 103½@103⅝ for new fives. The Sterling Exchange market was weaker for 60-day bills at $4 86¼@$4 86½, and firm for demand at $4 89¾@$4 90. The market was dull during the afternoon, the bulk of the business for to-morrow's packet having been done early in the day. Gold was dull and devoid of any special feature, although the market was firm, owing to the engagement of $1,465,000 specie, all but $100,000 gold coin for shipment for to-morrow's steamers. The sales were alternately at 117¼@117⅜, the former having been the opening and closing quotation. Cash gold was a little dearer for use, borrowers having paid from 2 ℘ cent. to 1-64 ℘ diem.

Government bonds were firm and prices were well maintained. In railroad mortgages the only feature was the demand for Harlem coupon firsts, which advanced from 111⅜ to 112¼. State bonds were practically neglected.

The imports of dry goods at this port for the week ending to-day were $1,248,274 and the amount marketed $893,567. The total imports of dry goods since Jan. 1 this year are $54,740,316 and the total amount marketed $55,227,325.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875. }

Gold receipts	$406,107 59
Gold payments	1,001,287 63
Gold balance	41,086,477 41
Currency receipts	987,472 01
Currency payments	257,729 40
Currency balance	52,455,732 38
Customs	238,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 25.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118⅞	118⅞
United States 5-20s, coupon, 1862	118⅜	118¼
United States 5-20s, coupon, 1867	125⅜	125½
American Gold	117¼	117¼
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 86½@$4 86¾	$4 86¼@$4 86½
New-York Central	103	103
Chicago and Rock Island	103	102⅞
Pacific Mail	39	39
St. Paul Common	32⅞	32⅝
St. Paul Preferred	54¾	54¾
Western Union	74½	74⅝
Union Pacific	73⅝	73¼
Lake Shore	61½	61
Wabash and Toledo	6⅞	6⅝
North-western Common	37⅞	37⅞
North-western Preferred	50	50
Delaware and Lackawanna	120	121⅝
New-Jersey Central	110	111¼
Panama	134½	134
Erie	14⅛	15¼
Ohio and Mississippi	23⅜	23⅝
C., C. and Indiana Central	4⅞	4
Harlem	130½	130½

The extreme range of prices in stocks, and the number of shares sold, were as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	103	103	100
Erie	15⅜	13⅞	44,200
Lake Shore	61⅝	60½	43,800
Wabash	6¾	6⅝	500
North-western	37⅞	37⅝	700
Rock Island	103	102⅞	500
Milwaukee and St. Paul	32⅞	32⅝	1,000
Pittsburg	91½	91¼	240
Del., Lack. and Western	121¼	121	232
New-Jersey Central	111¼	111	323
Michigan Central	68	68	300
C. C. C. and I.	50	50	100
Union Pacific	73½	73	1,800
Atlantic and Pacific Pref.	15¾	15¾	200
C. C. and Indiana Central	4	4	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	23⅛	23	200
Han. and St. Joseph Pref.	30	30	100
Ohio and Mississippi	23⅝	23⅜	800
Missouri Pacific	50	50	100
Panama	134	134	100
Western Union	74⅝	74¼	10,300
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	23½	23⅛	200
Pacific Mail	39¼	38	42,000
Quicksilver	17	16	800
Quicksilver Preferred	23	23	100
Ame. Mer. Union Express	50½	50	300
Mariposa	9⅝	9⅜	5,000
Total sales			154,135

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	122⅞	122¾	5-20s, 1865, n.c.	123⅞	124
6s, 1881, r.	120⅞	121	5-20s, 1867, r.	121⅛	121¼
6s, 1881, c.	126¼	126¾	5-20s, 1867, c.	125⅜	125⅝
5-20s, 1862, r.	118		5-20s, 1868, r.	121⅛	121⅜
5-20s, 1862, c.	118	118½	5-20s, 1868, c.	125	125¼
5-20s, 1864, r.	118¾	119	10-40s, r.	117⅞	118
5-20s, 1864, c.	118⅞	119⅛	10-40s, c.	119¼	119½
5-20s, 1865, r.	120½	121	5s, 1881, r.	117⅞	118
5-20s, 1865, c.	122⅛	122¾	5s, 1881, c.	118¾	119
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	120¼	120¾			

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $257,000 for interest and $383,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$30,183,000
Gold balances	1,219,365
Currency balances	1,494,761

The following were the bids for the various State securities.

Alabama 5s, '83...... 33	N. Y. 6s, G. L'n, '91.122
Alabama 5s, '86...... 33	N. Y. 5s, G. L'n, '75.115
Alabama 8s, '86...... 35	N. C. 6s, old, Ja.&Ju. 20
Alabama 8s, '88...... 34	N. C. 6s, Apr. & Oct. 20⅛
Ark. 6s, Funded...... 30	N.C.6s, N.C.R.J.&J. 53
Connecticut 6s......108	N.C.7s, N.C R.A.&O. 53
Georgia 6s....... 89	N.C.6s, c. o., Ja.&Ju. 38
Ga. 7s, new bonds... 99	N.C.6s, c. o., A. & O. 39
Ga. 7s, indorsed.... 95	N. C. 6s, F. Act, '66. 12½
Ga. 7s, Gold Bonds.. 96	N. C. 6s, F. Act, '68. 11½
Indiana 5s.......102	N. C. 6s, N. B., J.&J. 11
Illinois coup, 6s, '77..102½	N. C. 6s, N.B., A.&O. 10
Illinois coup. 6s, '79..102½	N. C. 6s, Sp. T., Cl. 1 3
Illinois War Loan...102½	N. C. 6s, Sp. T., Cl. 2. 3
Kentucky 6s......102⅞	N. C. 6s, Sp.T., Cl. 3. 3
Louisiana 6s....... 36	Ohio 6s, '75...... 99
La. 6s, new bonds... 36	Ohio 6s, '81......104
La. 6s, N. Flg. Debt. 35½	Ohio 6s, '86......106
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 36	Rhode Island 6s......107
La. 6s, Levee Bonds. 36	S. C. 6s, Ja. & July...34½
La. 8s, Levee Bonds. 25	S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct...34½
Michigan 6s, '83......106	S. C. 6s, F. A. '66.... 34
Michigan 7s, '90......105	S.C 6s, L.C.'89, J.&J. 34
Mo. 6s, due in '75....103	S.C.6s,L.C.'89, A.&O. 34
Mo. 6s, due in '76....103	S. C. 7s of '88...... 36
Mo. 6s, due in '77....103	S. C. N. F. Bds...... 5½
Lg. Bs., due '81 to '91.102¾	Tenn. 6s, old...... 47½
Asy.or Univ. due '92.102½	Tenn. 6s, new bds.. 47⅜
Han.&St. Jo., due '75.102¾	Tenn. 6s, new series. 47¾
Han.&St. Jo., due '76.102¾	Texas 10s of '76....103
Han.&St. Jo., due '86.102¾	Virginia 6s, old.... 38
Han.&St. Jo., due '87.103½	Va. 6s, new bds., '66. 37½
N. Y. Reg't B. L....105½	Va. 6s, new bds., '67. 37½
N. Y. Coupon B. L...108⅞	Va. 6s, Con. bds...... 65¼
N. Y. 6s, C. L'n, '75.115	Va. 6s, ex. ma. coup. 60
N. Y. 6s, C. L'n, '77.116	Va. 6s, Con., 2d S.... 48
N. Y. 6s, C. L'n, '78.117	Va. 6s. Def. bds...... 8⅞
N. Y. 6s, G. Reg. '87.120	Dis. Col. 3.65s, 1924. 71¾

And the following for the City Bank shares:

Mercantile......108	Butchers'&Drovers'.135
Merchants'.......x125	Central National....102½
Metropolitan......134	City..........300
New-York.........150	Commerce.......120
North America.....105	Continental.......103
Park.............148	First National......200
Phenix............101	Fourth National....x98
Tradesmen's......140	Fulton........121
Union............137½	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—JUNE 25.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	
City 6s, new	107⅛	107¼
Camden & Amboy Railroad	129¼	129⅜
Pennsylvania Railroad	50	50⅛
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad	54⅞	55
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61½	61⅝
Catawissa Railroad, Preferred	41¾	
Philadelphia & Erie Railroad	20⅛	20½
Northern Central Railroad	29⅝	
Lehigh Navigation	50	50⅛

The Merchants' National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Four* ℘ cent., payable July 1.

The American Exchange National Bank will pay the interest due on the 1st of July on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan.

The People's Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Ten* ℘ cent., payable July 1.

The Eleventh Ward Bank has declared a dividend of *Three and one-half* ℘ cent., payable July 1.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BAYONNE CITY 7s.
HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.
FOR SALE.
BROWN, ANDERTON & IMBRIE, No. 38 Wall st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 25, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last has been as follows:

Ashes, pks........ 5	Pea-nuts, bags........ 210
Beans, bbls........ 83	Resin, bbls........ 30
Bees-wax, pks........ 4	Spirits Turp., bbls.. 40
Copper, bbls........ 266	Oil-cake, pks........ 564
Copper, cakes........ 326	Beef, pks........ 51
Flour, bbls........ 23,401	Cut-meats, pks........ 1,591
Wheat, bushels........ 47,560	Lard, tcs........ 15
Corn, bushels........ 37,000	Pork, pks........ 70
Oats, bushels........ 22,400	Lard, kegs........ 587
Malt, bushels........ 10,625	Butter, pks........ 3,691
Cotton, bales........ 374	Cheese, pks........ 17,971
Eggs, bbls........ 1,530	Sugar, hhds........ 387
Grease, pks........ 100	Sugar, bbls........ 401
Hemp, bales........ 20	Stearine, pks........ 81
Hops, bales........ 10	Tallow, pks........ 83
Hides, no........ 200	Tobacco, hhds........ 190
Hides, bales........ 64	Tobacco, pks........ 860
Leather, sides........ 10,953	Wool, bales........ 132
Lead, pigs........ 748	Whisky, bbls........ 508

COFFEE—Steady, as quoted in our last, but quiet; 3,000 bags Rio, by the Daisy, reported sold on private terms. Java, in invoices, quoted at 24c.@26c.; Rio, ordinary to prime cargoes, 16c.@18¾c.; Laguayra, 19¼c.@20½c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; San Domingo, 16½c.@17c., gold, ℘ ℔. Jobbing business moderate.

COTTON—The market has been quoted stronger for early deliveries, with prices further advanced ⅛c. ℘ ℔., and holders reserved in their offerings, looking for even higher figures. The demand has been fair, mainly for shipment. Sales have been officially reported since our last, for prompt delivery, of 3,172 bales, (of which 2,312 bales were on last evening,) including 2,750 bales to shippers and 422 bales to spinners. And subsequently sales of 700 bales were reported for export at full quotations. The notices on July options have been promptly taken care of, thus helping to strengthen values....For forward delivery business has been more animated, advancing 3-32c.@⅛c., but subsequently receding 1-16c. ℘ ℔., closing weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 44,900 bales, (of which 7,300 bales were on last evening, and 37,600 bales were to-day,) with 6,900 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with June options closing at 15¼c.@15 9-32c.; July, 15¼c.@15 9-32c.; August, 15⅜c.@15 13-32c.; September, 15¼c.@15 9-32c.; October, 14⅞c.@14 29-32c.; November, 14¾c.@14 25-32c.; December, 14¾c.@14 25-32c.; January, 14 29-32c.@14 15-16c.; February, 15 3-32c.@15⅛c.; March, 15 5-16c.@15 11-32c.; April, 15½c.@15 17-32c.; May, 15⅝c.@15 25-32c. ℘ ℔....The receipts at this port to-day were 374 bales, including 240 bales by railway....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,853 bales, against 1,932 bales same day last week, and for the week 9,638 bales, against 12,089 bales last week. The receipts at all the ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 3,431,374 bales, against 3,716,665 bales same time previous year. Consolidated (six days) exports to Great Britain, 27,663 bales; to the Continent, 5,503 bales. Stock in New-York, 115,111 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 218,609 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	13	13
Good Ordinary	14¼	14¼	14½	14½
Low Middling	15	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Middling	15⅜	15½	15¾	15¾
Good Middling	15⅞	16	16¼	16¼
Middling Fair	16⅞	16½	16¾	16¾
Fair	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—A lighter movement has been reported in State and Western Flour, prices of which have been without decided change. Shipping Extras have been offered less freely at the current rates. The City mills have been mostly working on contracts recently made for supplies for the West Indies and South America. Superfine has been less sought after, and other than favorite brands have been difficult to place. The sales since our last have been 16,700 bbls., of all grades, including poor to good No. 2 Flour at $4 10@$4 50; poor to very good Superfine State and Western at $4 50@$4 80, chiefly at $4 60@$4 75; inferior to very good Extra State at $4 80@$5 25, chiefly at $5 10@$5 20 in lines; very good to very fancy do., $5 25@$5 85; City Mills Extra at $5 30@$6; very fancy do., for South America, up to $7; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $4 80@$5 25, mainly at $5 10@$5 25; very good to very fancy do., $5 25@$5 90; poor to good round-hoop Ohio at $4 80@$5 25 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, $5 25@$6 10; and trade and Family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales were 7,100 bbls. shipping Extras, partly Minnesota, on the basis of our quotations; Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at unaltered figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $4 50@$4 90 for Superfine; $5@$6 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 10@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras, and $4 25 for No. 2....Canada Flour dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in fair request, within the range of from $4 35@$5 50 for very poor to choice Superfine. Sales, 300 bbls., chiefly at $5 20@$5 50 for Superfine ℘ bbl....Corn-meal has been more active since our last, within the range of from $3 65@$4 20 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $3 80@$4 for Jersey, and $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of equal to 2,850 bbls., including 2,000 bbls. Brandywine, at $4 45@$4 50 ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been fairly active and quoted about steady for early delivery. The offerings have been less urgent for prompt and forward delivery. The export inquiry has been rather more confident, though toward the close the stronger range of ocean freights tended to check the outward movement. Winter Wheat has been quiet at about former rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 156,000 bushels at $1 17@$1 20 for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 19 for prime afloat, prompt delivery, and $1 20 for choice Milwaukee, to arrive within a week; $1 15½@$1 16 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring afloat; $1 11¼@$1 12 for No. 2 Chicago spring, afloat; $1 11½ for do., in store; $1 12 for do., to arrive next week; $1 09@$1 18 for ungraded Spring, car lots; $1 35 for Amber State; and within the previous nominal range for Red, Amber, and White Western. And for forward delivery, sales have been reported of 40,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, July options, at $1 14@$1 14½; 24,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago do., first half of July, at $1 11½, which latter indicated a somewhat firmer market; and 16,000 bushels strictly prime No. 2 Northwest Spring, deliverable first week in July, at $1 12½ ℘ bushel....New Mixed Corn has been less freely dealt in, and at the close quoted much lower and quite heavy, with considerable pressure to place supplies. The export call has been checked by the advanced rates claimed on ocean freight. Sales have been reported since our last of 76,000 bushels at 78c.@81½c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, closing with 80c. reported as the best bid for prime, afloat; 81c.@84c. for fair to strictly choice sailing vessel do., the latter rate for car lots, closing at about 81c. for good, afloat; and 82c.@84c. for new Yellow Western; 78c. for fair new Mixed do., in store....Old Mixed Western quiet and nominal....Rye in demand, and quoted up to $1 02 for prime State, with sales reported of 600 bushels....Barley wholly nominal....Barley-malt firm, with sales reported of 2,800 bushels, at $1 60@$1 65 for prime Western, on time, and $1 45 for two-rowed State; and 20,000 bushels Canada West, part to arrive, within two weeks, at $1 75, on time....Oats have been in more demand, partly on speculative account, and have been quoted steadier in price, with sales reported, since our last, of 54,000 bushels at 60c.@63c. for poor to prime Mixed Western, chiefly at 63c. for prime Chicago, and 62c. for Milwaukee and Canada, together; 63c.@67c. for ordinary to choice White Western; 64c.@68c. for White State, the latter for fancy, and 63c.@64c. for Mixed do....Feed has been mode rately active, in a jobbing way, within the range of $20@$30 as extremes....Bale Hay continues in good demand, especially for shipment, at full prices, with shipping grades ranging 60c.@70c. for good to choice, and retailing qualities at 80c.@$1 10; Clover, 55c.@60c.; Salt Hay at 60c.@70c....Rye Straw has been rather quiet, within the range of from 55c.@90c.; Oat, 50c.@60c., ℘ 100 ℔.

MOLASSES—Foreign invoices have been in slack request and reported lower, closing with 34c.@35c. as the nominal figures for 50 test refining stock. A cargo of 406 hhds., 20 tcs., and 12 bbls. was reported sold on private terms. One or two other invoices were in negotiation, but not reported as definitely sold up to the close. Jobbing trade slack and prices irregular. An invoice of 144 casks Zabacco, and one or two small lots, of recent receipt, have not yet been marketed. Syrups dull and nominal, as in our last.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been more sought after and quoted firm on the basis of our quotations, ranging from $1 70@$1 80 for common to good Strained, $1 95@$2 25 for No. 2, $2 75@$4.75 for No. 1, $5 25@$6 50 for Pale, $6 75@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass. Sales have been reported of 1,800 bbls. at from $1 80 for good Strained up to $7 for Extra Pale; 800 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $1@$6 ℘ 280 ℔....Tar has been in demand at $2 12½@$2 37½ ℘ bbl....City Pitch at $2@$2 12½ ℘ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been held more firmly, but has been inactive; merchantable for prompt delivery at 32c. asked and 31½c. bid ℘ gallon. Sales 42 bbls. at 32c. ℘ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been in very moderate demand at unaltered figures. Linseed has been salable, in a jobbing way, at steady rates. Lard, Menhaden, Cotton, and Red Oils quiet. Market otherwise generally dull. We quote: Crude Whale, 59c.@65c.; Unbleached Whale, 68c.@73c.; Bleached Whale, 70c.@77½c.; Crude Sperm, $1 65; Unbleached Sperm, $1 90@$1 95; Bleached Sperm, $1 95@$2; Lard-oil, $1 02½@$1 10 for good to prime, and 85c.@95c. for No. 1; Red-oil, 65c.; Saponified do., 72½c.@75c.; Linseed-oil, 64c.@65c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 20, in cks. and bbls.; Menhaden, 36c.@37c. for Sound-oil; Bleached do., 50c.@52c.; Crude Cotton-seed, 55c.@60c.; Yellow do., 60c.@70c.; Refined Yellow, 70c.@72½c., and White, 72½c.@75c.; Paraffine, 25c.@28c.; Palm-oil, 8c.@8½c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 85c.@92½c.; Cod, 65c.@70c.; Neats-foot, 80c.@$1 30; Rape-seed Oil, $1 10; Cocoa-nut, 11c.@14c.; Tanner's Oil, 41c.@43c.

PETROLEUM—Has been quoted easier, with a moderate inquiry noted....Crude has been quiet on the basis of 5⅜c.@5⅞c., in bulk, for early deliveries, and 9c.@9¼c. in shipping order....Refined has been moderately sought after, with June deliveries quoted at 12c., and to July 15 at 12c.@12 1-16c. Sales have been reported of 7,500 bbls., early July delivery, at 12c.@12 1-16c....Refined, in cases, 18c.@19c....Naphtha, 8¾c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early deliveries, quoted at 12c. Sales, 5,000 bbls., early July, at 12c.; 10,000 bbls., early August, at 12¼c....At Baltimore, refined, for early delivery, quoted nominal at 12c.@12¼c. ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—A good inquiry prevails for new Western Mess Pork for early delivery at about steady rates. Market otherwise dull. Sales have been reported of 500 bbls. new Western Mess at $19 75@$20; small lots of Prime Mess at $18 50@$18 75, and Extra Prime at $15 50@$16....For forward delivery, business has been moderate, sales having been reported of 1,750 bbls. new Western Mess, July option, at $19 75@$19 80, closing at $19 85; 1,500 bbls. do., August, at $19 90@$20, closing at $19 95; and 3,000 bbls. do., September, at $19 9½@$20 05, closing at $20 05....Dressed Hogs have been in request, with City quoted at 9c.@9½c. ℘ ℔....Cut-meats have been in fair demand and firm in price, as last quoted, with sales reported of 45 bxs. Clear Bellies on private terms; sundry lots of City bulk stock within the previous range. And for Western delivery, 400 bxs. English Cut Hams for export, on private terms....Bacon dull and nominally unchanged in price; sales, 25 bxs. Short Rib at 11⅝c. ℘ ℔....Lard has been quoted firmer but without notable activity. Sales have been reported of 800 tcs. prime Western Steam at 13½c.@13⅝c.; 80 tcs. City do. at 12¾c.@12⅞c.; small lots of No. 1 City at 12c.; 1,000 tcs. Refined for the West Indies at 12⅞c.; small lots of do., for the Continent, at 13¼c....And for forward delivery business has been tame; sales have been made of 250 tcs. Western Steam, August option, at 13⅜c., closing at 13⅝c.@13 9-16c., with September at 13 9-16c.@13⅝c. ℘ ℔....Beef has been inactive at about former prices, with sales reported of 50 bbls. Extra Mess, and 70 bbls. inferior on private terms. We quote from $8@$9 50 for Plain Mess, $10@$11 for Extra do., and $15 50 for Packet, ℘ bbl....Tierce Beef quoted at $15 50 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $27@$28 for City Extra do., ℘ tierce. Sales, 100 tcs. Philadelphia Extra at $26....Beef Hams have been quiet at from $18@$19 for very good to choice....Butter has been without important change as to price, on a fair business in the better qualities. We quote new Butter thus: New State, in tubs and pails, at 20c.@30c. for ordinary to fancy, chiefly at 22c.@28c. for fair to choice, and 20c.@28c. for firkins and half-firkins; new Western at 15c.@27c. for ordinary to fancy, mainly at 17c.@23c. for fair to choice, ℘ ℔. Old Butter unsettled and nominal....Cheese has been quoted easier, on a less confident inquiry and free arrivals. New Cheese quoted at 6c.@13c. for ordinary to very fancy State Factory; 5c.@12c. for State Dairies, and new Ohio Factory at 3½c.@12c. for very poor to strictly fancy....Eggs have been in quite moderate request within the range of from 18c.@20c. for fair to very choice, chiefly at 18½c.@19½c. for good to prime marks, ℘ dozen.

SEED—Of Calcutta Linseed 3,000 bags have been reported sold, at $1 82½ gold; market dull.

SOAP—Has been moderately sought after, with Castile quoted at 8⅝c.@8¾c.; Colgate's Pale at 7½c., currency; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's do., 6½c., less usual discount.

SUGARS—Raw have been offering with more urgency and quoted easier, without leading to much activity, the inquiries from refiners having been moderate. Sales have been reported to-day of 1,309 hhds., 39 bxs., and 320 bags, including 328 hhds. Porto Rico at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; 56 hhds. Refining Cuba at 8c.; 925 hhds. do. reported at current rates; 320 bags Centrifugal at 8⅞c., and 39 bxs. do. at 9⅛c....We quote fair Refining Cuba nominal at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; good do., 8⅛c.; prime do., 8¼c.@8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9½c.; Manila, bags, 7½c.@8¼c.; Molasses Sugar, 7c.@8c.; Melado, 4¾c.@6¾c. ℘ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.@11⅜c., Powdered at 11¼c., Granulated at 10¾c., A's at 9¾c.@10¼c., and Yellow at 8⅞c.@9⅝c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of 95,000 ℔. prime to choice at 8⅞c.@9c.; market strong....Stearine firm, with prime Western, in tcs., quoted at 15⅛c.; sales, 49 tcs. off grade, at 14c., and 50 tcs. prime, to arrive, at 15½c.

TEAS—Have been quiet and weak. Sales, 1,300 half-chests Green and 350 half-chests Japan. By auction, 200 pks. Green were sold at 24c.@40c.; 600 pks. Japan, 28½c.@46c.; 700 pks. Oolong, 22c.@32c., and 400 pks. Japan, stained, at 23c.@36c.

TOBACCO—Has been without change as to price, but comparatively quiet, with sales reported since our last of 200 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 10c.@22c.; 80 cases 1874 Connecticut Seed-leaf at 9c.; 43 cases 1873 do. and 33 cases 1873 New-York on private terms; 100 cases sundry growths at 7c.@45c., and 250 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 10 ℘ ℔....Havana Tobacco quoted thus: Common, 87½c.@90c.; Good, 97½c.; Fine, $1 10@$1 25. And Yara, assorted lots, at 90c. ℘ ℔....Manufactured Tobacco has been in moderate request, with Bine, common to fine, quoted steady at 18c.@30c., and Bright, common to fine, at 25c.@65c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 200 bbls., at $1 19½; market steady.

WOOL—The offerings have been more urgent, and on large lots of stock terms have been made more accommodating to buyers, leading to a freer movement, mostly on manufacturing account. Sales have been reported during the week of or equal to 21,500 ℔. domestic Fleece, in lots, at 45c.@53½c.; 119,500 ℔. Unwashed do., part at 33c.@35c.; 6,000 ℔. Washed do., 25 bags Shearing, 10 bales Black Pulled, 2,000 ℔. Turkey, and 1,000 ℔. Donskoi, on private terms; 6,000 ℔. Picklock at 58c.; 437 pks. and 46,500 ℔. Domestic Pulled at 35c.@52½c.; 50,000 ℔. unwashed Colorado at 27c.; 65,000 ℔. scoured at 54c.@$1 10, the latter for Australian; 6,000 ℔. Georgia, part at 38c.; 41,000 ℔. Combing, part at 43c.@47½c.; 27 bales Combing Pulled at 54½c.; 150 pks. Lamb's Pulled, part at 47½c.; 396,000 ℔. Texas at 22½c.@35c.; 60 bales and 207,000 ℔. California Fall at 18c.@21c.; 12,000 ℔. Old California Spring at 21c.; 267 bales and 312,000 ℔. New do. do. at 21c.@39c., the latter rate for choice long staple; 10,000 ℔. Mexican at 23c.; 88 bags and 38,000 ℔. Cape, part at 35c.@35½c.; 224 bales and 20,000 ℔. Australian, part at 45c.@51c. ℘ ℔.

FREIGHTS—Grain room on berth and charter was offered less freely and higher rates were claimed, checking business, though a good demand was noted for early accommodation. The inquiry for tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade was fair, with rates ruling rather stronger. Vessels for Lumber, Deals, and Cotton were in request at about previous quotations. The demand for vessels for Coal was more active. Tonnage for the West Indies attracted less attention....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ℘ bushel; 2,000 bales Cotton reported at ¼d.@9-32d. ℘ ℔., and 1,500 staves on private terms; and by steam equal to 100 tons Leather at 60s.; 175 tons Provisions, in lots, at 40s.@45s. ℘ ton, with Grain room quoted at 7½d. @8d. asked. Also, two ships, 1,181 and 991 tons, with Flour reported from San Francisco at 50s.; another, 1,535 tons, with Wheat from do. at the same rate. And an American ship, 1,538 tons, with Deals from St. John (reported as chartered there) on private terms....For London, Grain room was in good request, with 8d. reported bid by sail, and 9d. by steam....For Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain (rumored) on private terms....For Bristol, by sail, 16,000 bushels Grain, at 7½d. ℘ bushel; and 1,750 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 9d. ℘ 280 ℔.; also, a British ship, 1,137 tons, placed on the berth, hence, for general cargo....For the United Kingdom, direct, a British brig, 365 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Naphtha at 5s. 3d. ℘ bbl....For Bristol Channel and orders, an Italian brig, 418 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters Grain at 6s., or direct at 5s. 9d. and £13 gratuity; and another, 346 tons, hence, with about 2,300 quarters do., same terms....For Plymouth, an Italian bark, 416 tons, hence, with about 2,400 quarters Grain at 5s. 10½d. ℘ quarter, and £10 gratuity....For Belfast, direct, a British brig, 457 tons, hence, with about 2,850 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For Dublin, a British bark, 483 tons, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 75s....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 534 tons, hence, with about 3,600 quarters Grain, reported on private terms, quoted at 6s. 3d.@6s. 4½d.; a Norwegian ship, 795 tons, hence, with about 5,400 quarters Grain at 6s. 3d., with option of Antwerp direct at 6s. ℘ quarter....For Newry, (with option of Belfast,) an Italian bark, 402 tons, with equal to about 2,900 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 4s. 7½d. ℘ bbl....For the Continent direct, a bark, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain, reported at 6s. 3d. ℘ quarter, and a British bark, 618 tons, with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 4s. 9d. ℘ bbl....For Morlaix, a British schooner, 216 tons, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 77s. 6d....For the Continent, an American brig, 473 tons, with about 2,900 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 5s., with option of the German Baltic, at 5s. 3d. ℘ bbl....For Antwerp, a British bark, 745 tons, with about 5,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For Amsterdam, a British bark, 528 tons, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 81s. 3d....For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark, 379 tons, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 82s. 6d....For the Baltic, a German bark, 337 tons, with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ℘ bbl....For Corunna, an American brig, 268 tons, hence, with about 1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. ℘ bbl....For Lisbon, an American bark, 369 tons, with equal to about 2,700 quarters Grain from Philadelphia at 16s. ℘ bushel....For Gibraltar and Cadiz and back to New-York, a British brig, 207 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Trieste, a British bark, 343 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, on private terms, quoted at 5s. 9d.@6s, and a bark, with about 3,200 bbls. do. at 5s. 7½d. ℘ bbl....For Yarmouth, N. S., an American schooner, with Timber, from Savannah, at $9, gold....For Pensacola, three American schooners, 431, 292, and 263 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, at $4 ℘ ton....For New-York, an American schooner, 313 tons, (now at Key West,) with Lumber, from Mobile, reported at equal to $8 50.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 25.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15⅜c.; Low Middling, 14⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 13½c.; net receipts, 348 bales; gross, 348 bales; sales, 1,600 bales; stock corrected, 46,696 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,599 bales; exports to Great Britain, 8,117 bales; to France, 2,545 bales; coastwise corrected, 793 bales; sales, 4,500 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 25.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15c.; Low Middling, 14½c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 101 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 5,848 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 448 bales; exports to France, 1,375 bales; coastwise, 863 bales; sales, 1,115 bales.

MOBILE, June 25.—Cotton unchanged; Middling, 14¾c.; Low Middling, 14¼c.; Good Ordinary, 13¾c.; net receipts, 59 bales; gross, 59 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 2,784 bales.

GALVESTON, June 25.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; Low Middling, 13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 421 bales; sales, 84 bales; stock, 12,093 bales. Weekly—net receipts, 1,638 bales; gross, 1,641 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,037 bales; coastwise, 2,627 bales; sales, 1,186 bales.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 25, 1875.

There was a slow trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon; poor quality Steers remained unsold. Beeves ranging from fair to good were fully 50c. off ℘ cwt. At Sixtieth Street Yards, 709 Beeves were on sale; those disposed of fetched from 11½c.@12¾c. ℘ ℔., weights 6½ to 7½ cwt., strong. At Harsimus Cove prices ranged from 10c.@13c., strong, ℘ ℔., weights 5¾ to 8 cwt., scant. From 56 to 58 ℔. has been allowed to the cwt. net. Milch Cows have been a little more easy of sale; prices, $50@$80 ℘ head. Calves included. Veals and Calves very slow at 5c.@7c. ℘ ℔. Sheep extremely dull at 4¾c.@6½c. ℘ ℔, this top rate being for a few selected head. Lambs also dull at 7c.@9c. ℘ ℔. There were no Live Hogs on sale. City dressed, quality coarse, slow at 9c.@9½c. ℘ ℔., with a fair demand for Hogs 160 ℔. ℘ head downward at 9⅝c. ℘ ℔.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards.—T. C. Eastman sold for self 34 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt., scant; 50 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt., scant; 14 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 49 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ℘ ℔., with 50c. on ℘ head, weight 7½ cwt., strong; 103 good Illinois Steers at 12c.@12¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt., strong; 177 generally choice Illinois Steers at 12¼c.@12¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt., strong. Siegel & Meyer sold for selves 60 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 120 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. Burchard & Merritt held on sale for Rankin & Co. 81 Texan Steers. R. Knowlton sold 2 State Calves, weight 196 ℔., at 5c. ℘ ℔.; 2 State Calves, weight 246 ℔., at 6c. ℘ ℔.; 2 State Veals, weight 342 ℔., at 7c. ℘ ℔.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market.—J. Kirby sold 91 Ohio Sheep, weight 9,080 ℔., at 5½c. ℘ ℔. Hume & Elliott sold 51 Ohio Sheep, weight 4,050 ℔., at 4¾c. ℘ ℔.; 105 Virginia Lambs, weight 5,730 ℔., at 7c. ℘ ℔.; 155 Virginia Lambs, weight 8,880 ℔., at 7¼c. ℘ ℔. P. McCabe sold 12 Cows, Calves included, at $50@$60@$80 ℘ head.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Market.—Judd & Buckingham sold 439 Ohio Sheep, weight 35,990 ℔., at 5⅛c. ℘ ℔.; 250 Kentucky Lambs, weight 15,590 ℔., at 7c. ℘ ℔.

At Harsimus Cove.—Martin Fuller & Co. sold for L. M. Dawson, 38 fair Ohio Steers at $11 87½ ℘ cwt., weight 5¾ cwt.; for Alexander & Co., 15 fair Virginia Steers, 11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. H. Westheimer sold for Boyle & Co., 32 fair Ohio Steers at 11½c. ℘ ℔., weights 6½ to 6¾ cwt. B. Westheimer sold for H. M. Doty, 15 generally good Indiana Steers at 11¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. Conway & McPherson sold for W. V. Wood 80 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for Saddler, Havens & Co., 33 good Ohio Steers at 12c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt. C. Kahn sold for H. Kahn 18 coarse Indiana Steers at 11c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; for Kahn & Brown, 32 fair Indiana Steers at 11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. The herds shipped by Morris, Waixels & Co. were disposed of as follows: M. Goldschmidt sold 29 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt., strong; 32 generally good Illinois Steers at 11¾c.@12¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 18 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ℘ ℔., with $1 on ℘ head, weight 7 cwt.; 94 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¾c.@12½c. ℘ ℔., weights 6½ to 7½ cwt. D. Waixel sold 39 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 31 choice Illinois Steers at 13c. ℘ ℔., with $1 on ℘ head, weight 8 cwt., scant. F. Samuels sold 47 generally choice Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. M. Lauterbach sold 67 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c.@11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6 cwt. W. C. Dudley sold 16 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ℘ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt.; 33 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt., strong. P. Kane & Sons sold 9 Jersey Ewes, weight 100 ℔. ℘ head, at 5c. ℘ ℔; 99 poor Jersey Sheep, weight 6,480 ℔., at 5c. ℘ ℔.; 26 Jersey Lambs, weight 1,420 ℔., at 8c. ℘ ℔.; 30 Jersey Lambs, weight 1,320 ℔., at 8½c. ℘ ℔.; 76 Jersey Lambs, weight 4,720 ℔., at 9c. ℘ ℔. J. N. Pincock sold 101 coarse Kentucky Sheep, weight 10,120 ℔., at 5¼c. ℘ ℔.; 205 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,200 ℔., at 5½c. ℘ ℔.; 138 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,950 ℔., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔; 28 selected Ohio Sheep for shipment, weight 3,020 ℔., at 6½c. ℘ ℔. Judd & Buckingham held on sale 2 cars of Sheep and 1 car of Lambs.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Sixtieth Street Yards: 709 head of horned Cattle, 2 Cows, 185 Veals and Calves, 19 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market: 1,761 Sheep and Lambs, 21 Cows, 466 Veals and Calves.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Fortieth Street Hog Yards: 2,617 Hogs, 69 Veals and Calves, 725 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Harsimus Cove: 1,513 head of horned Cattle, 4,124 Sheep, 2,317 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—Cattle—Receipts today, 1,020 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,356 head or 668 cars, of which 442 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 613 cars for the same time last week, and 742 cars for the same time last year. There was no market to-day; no transactions made since last report. The fresh arrivals, of which a good proportion were good cattle, were all through consignments; about ten cars of thin Texans, Cherokees and scalawag stuff remain in the yards unsold, and will have to be held over until next week's market. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 1,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 12,600 head, against 16,800 head for the same time last week, and 17,400 head for the same week last year. There was but little life to trade to-day; 4 cars medium quality Ohio clipped Sheep only disposed of, ranging from 87 to 92 ℔., at $4 75; 5 cars remaining unsold, owners holding strong for opening prices of the week; those remaining unsold will be shipped East in first hands. Hogs—Receipts to-day 3,000 head making the total supply for the week thus far 15,900 head, against 15,100 for the same time last week, and 17,000 head for the same week last year. The market was dull and slow this morning; demand very light; no Yorkers offering; transactions confined to one car medium quality heavy Hogs for City trade, and a few lots of selected Singers; 9 cars remaining in the yard unsold, the majority being heavy Yorkers; none offering; light demand; $7@$7 12½ for heavy Hogs; $7 25@$7 37½ for tops; a few selected Singers, $7 40. Cows—Receipts for the week, 11 cars of all kinds; 3 cars shipped direct to milkmen outside of the city; 4 cars only disposed of here; the balance being shipped East for sale; demand for the week unusually light; trade dull; best prices realized $50 ℘ head for best quality Dairy Cows with Calves, by their side; common quality Cows, $18@$25 ℘ head, by the car-load. Calves—Receipts for the week about 200 head of all kinds, majority good to choice quality of Veals, with only few head of Bobs, or common quality Veals, demand brisk and sales quick; all offerings readily disposed of; prices ruled, Bobs, $2@$2 75 ℘ head; good to best milk-fed Veals, $5 @$9 ℘ head, or $5@$6 35 ℘ cwt.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800 head; dull; few sales; medium to extra, $5 10@$6 50; Stockers, $3 25@$4 25; Texans, $2@$4 50; shipments, 6,000 head. Live Hogs—Receipts, 13,000 head; active, steady, firm; poor to choice, $6 60@$7 25, mostly at $7@$7 10; shipments, 2,000 head. Sheep steady and unchanged; receipts, 100 head.

ALBANY, June 25.—Cattle market dull, with receipts in excess of those of last week; but few sales have been made, and those at a reduction of ⅛c. ℘ ℔. Not enough done to give quotations.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 01@$1 02; No. 2 do., 97½c., bid spot; 98⅛c.@98¼c., July; 99¾c., August; No. 3 do., 94c.; Rejected, 84c. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 66⅜c., bid spot; 67¼c., bid July; 69⅜c., bid August; Rejected, 65½c. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 50¾c., bid spot; 48⅜c., bid July; 38½c., bid August; Rejected, 45½c. Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork steady at $19, cash; $18 95, July; $19 15, August; $19 35, September. Lard—Demand light; holders firm at $13, spot; $13 15@$13 20, August; $13 37½@$13 40, September. Bulk Meats steady. Whisky dull; holders unwilling to make concessions; sales at $1 15@$1 16. At the afternoon call of the board Wheat firm 98⅛c., July; 99¾c., August. Corn firm and higher at 67¾c., July; 69⅜c., August. Oats steady and higher at 51c. cash or June; 49c. July; 38⅜c., August; 37¼c. bid, September. Pork firmer and higher at $19. July; $19 20@$19 25, August. Lard firmer and higher at $13@$13 05, July; $13 37½ bid September. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 40,000 bushels; Corn, 81,000 bushels; Oats, 54,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bushels; Wheat, 118,000 bushels; Corn, 42,000 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—Receipts by lake—Flour, 5,400 bbls.; Wheat, 368,000 bushels; Corn, 153,500 bushels. Receipts by railroad—Flour, 1,300 bbls.; Wheat, 5,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 10,500 bushels. Shipments by railroad—Flour, 1,300 bbls.; Wheat, 11,000 bushels; Corn, 14,500 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels. Shipments by canal to tidewater—Wheat, 161,000 bushels; Corn, 66,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels; Malt, 9,873 bushels. To interior points—Wheat, 3,500 bushels. Canal Freights firm; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c.; Oats, 4½c. to New-York, tolls included. Flour quiet and steady; sales 800 bbls. sold. Wheat dull; opened lower; at the close asking 1c. higher for No. 2 Milwaukee; sales early of 18,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 06½. Corn dull; closed with a firmer feeling; sales of 15,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 72c. 8,500 bushels to arrive at 71c. Oats in active demand; retailing at 60c. for No. 2 Western. Rye wanted; none here. Barley—None here. Seeds inactive. Pork quiet; $21 for Heavy Mess. Lard quiet at 14c.@14¼c. Highwines dull and nominal at $1 19.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Petroleum nominal; Refined, 12c.@12½c., June and early July. Crude, 9c. Bark, $34 ℘ ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Seeds in limited demand; Clover-seed, 12¼c.@12½c. for choice to recleaned; Timothy, $2 75@$2 80. Flax-seed and Hungarian Grass, $1 75. Flour quiet; sales, 500 bbls., including superfine at $3 75@$4 25; extras, $4 50@$4 75; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Family, $5 12½@$6 25; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., $6@$6 25; high grades, $6 50@$7 50, also sales 4,000 bbls. City Mills on private terms. Rye Flour steady at $5 25. Wheat firm; sales of Red at $1 28½@$1 30; Amber, $1 31; White, $1 40. Rye, $1 05 for Western. Corn dull but steady; Yellow Mixed, 80c. Oats weak; White quoted at 63½c.; Mixed, 60c.@61c. Whisky quiet at $1 20 for Western, in iron-bound barrels.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 25.—Flour drooping; very little doing. Wheat lower; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 28, cash; $1 29¼, July; $1 27⅜, August; soft No. 2 Spring, 94c. Corn easier, inactive; No. 2 Mixed, 63c.@63½c., cash; 62½c., bid, June. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 52c. Rye lower at 93c.@96c. Whisky quiet at $1 18. Pork dull; sales of small lots at $19 75. Dry-salted Meats—More doing; Shoulders at Burlington, 8c., last half of July; Clear Rib Sides at St. Joseph, 11¼c., cash; here, 11c. Bacon firm; only a limited jobbing demand. Lard dull; Summer, 12c. Live Hogs slow; shippers, $6 25@$6 50; Bacon, $6 35@$6 65; Butchers', $6 75@$7 10. Cattle—Natives steady; Texans dull; choice native Steers, $6 65; good, $6 35; fair, $5 75; medium, $5; choice Texan Steers, $3 80; good, $3 12½@$3 50; fair, $2 75@$2 87½; common, $2@$2 25.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and declining; Red, $1 18@$1 25. Corn dull and drooping at 68c.@69c. Oats dull and declining at 55c.@60c. Rye dull; nominally $1 05. Butter quiet, unchanged. Pork steady at $19@$19 25. Lard steady; Summer, 12c.@12⅜c.; Winter Steam, 12⅞c.@13c.; Kettle in good demand at 13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats firm and in good demand; Shoulders, 8⅛c.@8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼c.@11⅜c.; Clear Sides, 11⅝c.@11⅞c., closing at outside figures. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 9¼c.@9⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.@12⅜c.; Clear Sides, 12½c.@12⅝c. Whisky in good demand at $1 15. Live Hogs range from $6 00@$6 90; bulk of sales at $6 65@$6 85. Receipts, 1,100 head. Shipments, 1,500 head.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 25.—Sugar and Molasses unchanged; business small. Flour firm; Treble Extra, $5 10@$6 25; choice, $6 50@$6 75. Corn firmer at 87c.@88c. for White. Oats dull at 68c. Bran firm at 90. Hay quiet; ordinary, $22; prime, $23@$24; choice, $26 Coffee unchanged; no stock in first hands. Pork dull, easier; at $20@$20 25. Dry-salted Meats dull; Shoulders, 8⅜c.@8⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bacon stronger; Shoulders, 9¼c.@9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13¼c.@13⅝c. Hams quiet at 12½c.@13c. Lard dull; quoted, Tierce, 14c.; Keg, 14½c.@14¾c. Whisky dull at $1 19@$1 22. Corn-meal dull at $4. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling, $5 72½. Gold, 117¼.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 25.—Flour unchanged; sales of 1,000 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 for White Winter; $7 25 for Double Extra. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 17; Extra White Michigan, $1 33. Corn unchanged; sales of 3 cars High Mixed at 82c.; Corn-meal, $33 for bolted; $32 for unbolted ℘ ton. Mill-feed firm; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $24; Middlings, $28 ℘ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5½c.; Peas, 5¾c.; Corn and Rye, 5c.; Oats, 3½c. to New-York; Lumber, $2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—346,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—10,700 bushels Oats, 1,555,000 feet Lumber.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1 04¾; No. 2, $1 01¼; July, 99⅞c.; August, 99⅜c. Oats in good demand and firmer; No. 2, in store, 50c. Corn firmer; No 2 Mixed in good demand at 64c. Rye nominal; No. 1, in store, 95c. Barley nominal; No. 2 spring, September, $1. Provisions quiet but firm. Pork, $19. Lard, 13¼c.@13¾c. Freights quiet and weak; Wheat, to Buffalo, 2¾c.; to Oswego, 6c. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 74,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat, 79,000 bushels.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 25.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat in fair demand and higher; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 27; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 25; Amber do., $1 23¼@$1 23½; July, $1 24; August, $1 25; No. 2 Red Wabash, $1 23; No. 2 Dayton and Michigan, $1 22½. Corn firm and in fair demand; High Mixed, 71c.; July, 72c.@72¼c.; August, 74c.@74¼c.; Low Mixed, 69½c.@69¾c.; no grade, 68¼c.; damaged, 60c. Oats steady; No. 1, 55c.; No. 2, 53c.; White, 55½c.; Michigan, 53c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; Red, $1 10; Amber and White, $1 15. Corn very dull at 76c.@78c. Oats demoralized at 65c.@67c. Provisions firm and in fair demand. Pork, $19 75@$20. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 9⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅝c.; Clear Sides, 12c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9⅜c.@9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅝c.@12¾c.; Clear Sides, 13c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13c.@13¾c. Lard—Tierce, 14½c.@15c.; Kegs, 15¼c.@15½c. Whisky, $1 15. Bagging quiet at 13½c.@14c.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—Flour steady, at $5@$6 25. Wheat—Red, $1 15@$1 18; Amber, $1 15@$1 20; White, $1 20@$1 25. Corn—Ears, 65c.; Shelled, 67c.@68c. in elevator. Oats, 58c.@60c. Rye, $1 05. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅜c.; Clear Sides, 11⅞c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 13½c.; Hams, 13½c. Lard, 13½c.@14½c.

DETROIT, June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Freights—To Oswego, 5c.; to Buffalo, 2½c. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 2,000 bushels.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—Flour dull, unchanged. Corn easier; Yellow, 81c.; White, 85c. Oats dull and unchanged. Provisions dull and in fair demand. Lard, 14c.@14½c. Bacon Shoulders, 9c.@9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅜c.; Clear Sides, 12¾c.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 25.—Wheat—Nothing doing. Rye quiet at $1, in store. Corn nominally 83c.@85c. for Western Mixed and round Yellow; sales 159 bags of the latter at 85c. Oats dull and lower; sales two cars No. 2 Mixed Western at 62c.; one car No. 1 do. at 63c.; 100 bags of Mixed at 64c. Barley and Malt firm.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Wheat quiet, unchanged. Corn quiet, unchanged. Oats lower; No. 1, 58c.; No. 2, 56c.; White, 59c. Petroleum quiet; Standard White, in car lots, 10c.; State Test, 11c.; small lots 1c.@2c. higher.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 25—12:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865, old, 106½; new loan, 103½; Erie Railway Shares, 11⅝.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 11⅞.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £1,000. Erie Railway Shares, 12⅛.

5 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 12⅜; do. Preferred, 24. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 63f. 95c.

LIVERPOOL, June 25—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 7 7-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅝d.; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 66,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were taken for export and 2,000 bales on speculation; forwarded from the ship's side directly to spinners, 3,000 bales. The stock in port is 991,000 bales, including 598,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 52,000 bales, including 37,000 bales American. Actual export, 6,000 bales. The stock afloat is 575,000 bales, including 146,000 bales American. Breadstuffs—Corn, 32s.@32s. 6d. ℘ quarter for Mixed Western. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 56,000 quarters, of which 38,000 quarters were American.

LONDON, June 25—12:30 P. M.—Produce—Tallow, 44s. 3d. ℘ cwt. Sugar, 24s. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot; 23s. 6d.@24s. for do. afloat.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August and September, at 7 7-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Wheat, 8s. 10d.@9s. 1d. ℘ cental for average California White. Corn, 31s.@32s. ℘ quarter for Mixed Western. Provisions—Lard, 57s.@58s. ℘ cwt.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 6,300 bales were American.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, 7 5-16d.

5 P. M.—Trade report—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull but not quotably lower. Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June, at 7 5-16d. Provisions—Lard, 57s. 6d.@58s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, June 25—Evening.—Sperm-oil at £98 ℘ ton. Spirits of Turpentine, 22s. 6d@22s. 9d. ℘ cwt.

CROP REPORTS.

THE PROSPECTS IN MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, FLORIDA, AND KANSAS.

The following information, which is believed to be entirely authentic, is obtained from the Commercial Agency of McKillop, Sprague & Co., Nos. 109 and 111 Worth street. The condition of the crops in the several States named is obtained from reports received to 25th inst.:

From Mississippi our advices are from forty counties. They all, with one exception, report an increased area under cultivation. The aggregate average for the whole will be about twenty-five per cent., but of this not more than three per cent. is under cotton. Only thirteen counties report an increase in cotton planting, and the others are all rather under than over the area of last year.

The wheat harvest in this State is about over, and the quantity and quality are larger and better than any year for the past ten. The present condition of corn and cotton is excellent, and should the season continue favorable, the corn crop will be the largest ever made in the State. The critical point in cotton has not yet been reached, but should nothing untoward occur, the crop will be above an average in quantity and quality. Several of the counties reported this week grow fruit to a considerable extent, and the culture in that direction is increasing. The reports state, as a rule, peaches good, apples not up to an average, oranges fine. One county, Harrison, reports 10,000 young orange-trees planted this year, and the culture of grapes received marked attention, one gentleman having eighty acres in full bearing. Everywhere the report is that the people are working better than for many years. The season has for several weeks been most favorable, and most of the crops are in perfect order. One gentleman writes: "My personal observation, embracing a large portion of the State, extends over a period of twelve years. I have not seen any previous crop during that time that would begin to compare with the present."

From Louisiana our advices continue favorable for all crops. In some places attention is being given to the culture of rice with favorable results. The prospects for corn and cotton are better than for many years, and for the sugar crop very flattering indeed. The planters are hopeful, laborers working well, and good prospects for a return to prosperous times.

Advices from eight counties in Florida, which, with two exceptions, grow more or less cotton, report that crop as in fine condition and promising well. Corn planting has increased, and it is also in fine condition. The fruit-growing districts report oranges, lemons, and grapes a very heavy crop. Other fruits not good, especially peaches. Long staple cotton is taking the lead in some portions of the State, and promises to be a better crop this season than ever before.

From Kansas we have reports of thirty-two counties. Of these sixteen report no grasshoppers, the wheat harvest going forward, and the crop far above an average. Oats in fine condition, safe, and a heavy crop. With two or three exceptions the fruit crop is below par. The other sixteen counties report more or less damage from grasshoppers. In some instances one portion of the county suffered while the remainder escaped. In all cases the farmers have been replanting, but the result will be that in the eastern part of the State the wheat and oats crop will fall short of an average probably thirty per cent., but the corn crop promises remarkably well. In South-western Kansas wheat, barley, and rye are the best ever grown in the State, and the prospects for a good Fall trade excellent.

Our friend in Osage County writes: "A parasite has attacked the grasshopper in the form of a maggot, and millions of the pests are being destroyed by them. Inclosed you will find the wing of a grasshopper, with the egg laid under the wing, which, when hatched, becomes a perfect maggot, crawls into the inside, and eats the fat from body and head. I have specimens in my office which, when caught, were attempting to fly, actually alive, being nothing but a perfect skeleton."

Our Galveston associate announces this week the final of reports from Texas, which "have embraced every section of the State, from the coast to the north, and from the Sabine to the Rio Grande."

"The middle and northern portions of the State, where the raising of cereals is combined with the culture of cotton, with but two exceptions, report the crops as unusually fine, the yield of wheat and oats being very large, the corn generally in tassel and considered 'made,' while the prospect for cotton continues very fine, as blooms and squares are numerous, while bolls are not rare.

The weather generally has been of a favorable nature, and seasonable rains have fallen in many localities, which will insure excellent crops of corn and be of great advantage to cotton. Especially in Western Texas have the rains been productive of much good, and our reports from a number of counties unite in saying, 'We have had very fine rains. Wheat and oats are remarkably fine, and cotton is doing very well and the prospect is decidedly good.'

In the coast counties the yield of Irish potatoes has been remarkably large, and great quantities of them have been placed on the market and shipped."

REMOVALS.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.—EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of *The Scalpel*, has removed his private hospital to Madison av., one square from Central Park. Spacious single and communicating apartments for nurses and every comfort are provided. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the bladder, (stone removed by lithotrity, (stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, and the more obscure diseases of the abdominal organs. Hours for consultation from 8 to 10; 2 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings, at Dr. DIXON'S residence, No. 29 5th av.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS *are the best made; the touch elastic, and a fine singing tone, powerful, pure, and even.* WATERS' Concerto ORGANS *cannot be* excelled *in tone or* beauty; *they defy* competition. *The* Concerto Stop *is a* fine Imitation *of the* Human Voice. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for cash during this* Month. Monthly installments received. Pianos and Organs to Let, and Rent-Money allowed if purchased. Second-hand Instruments AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc.* Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. *Box No. 3,567.*

S. X. BALL & CO.,
No. 15 East 14th st.,
Chickering's, Steinway's, and other pianos and organs LOW FOR CASH or installments, and for rent.

ICE-CREAM.

FUSSELL'S
ICE CREAM.

PRICE LIST:

To retailers and Church Fairs	25c. per quart.
To families and boarding-houses taking four quarts or more	30c. per quart.
All under four quarts	35c. per quart.

Ice cream shipped by any of the railroads or steamboats.

J. FUSSELL & SONS,
NO. 12 BIBLE HOUSE.

DRY GOODS.

BERGEN'S STEAM CARPET-CLEANING Works, No. 148 East 50th st., near 3d av., New-York.—All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to; entire satisfaction given. Cartage free. Night watchman on the premises.
R. S. BERGEN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$15,000 WANTED FOR AN INTEREST in an established business; satisfactory security given for capital; no loss can be made; a profit guaranteed. Address H. H., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

A SMALL CANDY STORE FOR SALE.—THREE rooms to live in; rent, $16. No. 113 Mott st.

DRESS-MAKING.

DRESS-MAKING.—BROADWAY STYLES AT forty per cent. less than Broadway prices. A. M. CALLAN, fashionable dress-maker, No. 155 East 39th st., between 3d and Lexington avs. No sign.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d st., near 7th av.

IRON WORKS.

FOR SALE—ENGINE AND BOILER SHAFTING, 15-horse power, in perfect running order at a low figure. Corner Macdougal and Amity sts., New-York; call for three days.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.
Bond st. and Bowery.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1875.
THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—The Trustees have directed that on and after MONDAY, July 19, interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto.
Interest not withdrawn will be added to and will draw interest as principal. By order,
C. D. BAILEY, Treas. HARRISON HALL, Prest.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
Deposits made on or before July 10, date interest from July 1.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 73 6TH AV. JULY INTEREST FOR 1875.
The Board of Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on sums of five hundred dollars and under, and at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. on sums over that amount, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, the 19th of July.
Interest not called for will be credited as principal. Deposits will draw interest from the 1st of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
C. GILBERT, Treasurer.
JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSEN RHOADES, } Secretaries.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.
Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. \| N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited now draws interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 301 3D AV., CORNER 23D ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL SUMS.
The usual semi-annual interest on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st of JULY will be paid on and after JULY 20.
Money deposited ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 will draw interest from July 1.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, President.
HENRY BRENY, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 23d st. and 6th av., New-York.
Interest commences the first of the month next following the deposit.
Interest computed and compounded January and July. Interest paid, Six per Cent. Bank open daily; also, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS.
JOHN E. DE WITT, Pres.
H. K. THURBER, Vice Pres.
WM. B. JAUDON, Sec.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. AND 8TH AV.—Interest Dividend.—Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum for the six months ending July 1, 1875, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, July 19.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
JAMES E. SMITH, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN BOUNDY, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—This is to give notice that on the 17th day of June, A.D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey against the estate of John Boundy, of New-Brunswick, in the County of Middlesex, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Albany street, New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, before John C. Elmendorf, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the ninth day of July, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said district.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of April, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM R. MOWE, LEWIS H. COLE, and EDWARD A. BENSON, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of June, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NICHOLAS H. BRIGHAM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock, M.
OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN H. ROEHRS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Herman H. Roehrs of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the sixth day of July, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of June, 1875.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
je12-law3wS*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EDMUND UNKART and JACOB H. HENSCHEN, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, June 15, 1875.
WM. TOEL, Assignee.
je19-law3wS*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—THE BIG BONANZA—Miss Sara Jewett, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. Frank Hardenberg. Matinee at 1:30.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—MONEY—Mr. George Clarke, Miss Gertrude Kellogg.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

ROBINSON HALL.—GIROFLE-GIROFLA—(English Opera Bouffe.) Matinée at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by 100 performers.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have the Daily TIMES *mailed to their address, postage prepaid, for one dollar per month.*

Nothing short of revolution will satisfy Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS. He has just written to an Indiana man with the venerable name of JAMES BUCHANAN that in his (PHILLIPS') opinion, BUCHANAN's ideas of finance are about to "revolutionize the relations of capital and labor." We had some curiosity, on seeing this, to know what Mr. BUCHANAN's financial ideas were, and as Mr. PHILLIPS referred to them as adopted by a convention at Cleveland, Ohio, last March, we took the trouble to look them up. We are sorry to say that we cannot agree with Mr. PHILLIPS' estimate of these ideas. They are in reality nothing but the old notion of a see-saw system of 3.65 bonds interchangeable with greenbacks. Gen. GRANT dispatched this particular absurdity very neatly when he said that if it did anything it would compel the Government to pay everybody interest on money whenever money could not bring interest in any other way. This is the exact truth, and, for our part, we consider that Mr. PHILLIPS is going back on his friends the working men in accepting this policy. It would really be a policy exclusively for those who had money at the expense of those who have only labor. But the notion can, after all, be acceptable only to that class whom even braying in a mortar would not improve.

Since the great inundations of June, 1856, there have been no such serious floods in France as those which have within the last few days caused so terrible a loss of life and property. In fact, it would seem as if we must even go back to November, 1840, when the united waters of the Saone and the Rhone covered 60,000 acres, to find any such destruction as is reported by the latest dispatches in regard to the floods in the Garonne and other streams. The distress attending a calamity of the proportions now recorded must be extreme. President MACMAHON and his Vice President of the Council have recognized the unusual magnitude of the calamity by leaving Paris for the scene of destruction.

The practice score of the American Rifle Team augurs well for their success in the approaching contest. Out of a possible score of 1,080, the team made 950 points, or sixteen above the victorious score at Creedmoor last year. The possible score of each member of the team was 180, and Capt. FULTON made the surprising number of 170 points. The average of the shooting of the six was 158 points. The score of the Irish Team is not given, but it is said to have been greatly inferior to that of their rivals. The round of festivities in honor of the Americans continues, and it is satisfactory to find that the profuse hospitality of Dublin has neither dulled the vision nor unstrung the nerves of our representative riflemen.

In another column will be found a summary of the reports in regard to the condition of the crops in Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Kansas, and Texas. It will be observed that, with the exception of some sixteen counties in Kansas which have suffered from the grasshoppers, the reports are in every instance of a very encouraging character. Cotton is everywhere reported in fine condition, wheat and corn are very much above an average crop; the culture of fruit has been greatly extended in the States mentioned, and, with some qualifications, the yield promises well. Louisiana raises a good deal of rice this year, and her old staple of sugar is resuming somewhat of its former place as a source of wealth and business activity. Taken in connection with data already furnished from other parts of the country, these reports show that the harvest operations of this and the following month are likely to supply one of the most essential conditions of reviving trade and returning prosperity.

The Legislative Committee of Investigation yesterday elicited some new evidence in regard to the difficulty of getting the officers of the law to make any earnest effort for the suppression of disreputable houses. They also obtained some evidence which the Police Commissioners ought to give Capt. WILLIAMS an early opportunity of answering. If the labors of the committee should help to purge the Police force of men who have used their positions for the basest personal ends, it will turn out to be of unexpected value to the people of this City. The committee ought to follow up the line of inquiry which they have started in regard to the failure to prosecute indictments found against the owners of property let for disreputable purposes. If, as seems probable, the law on this subject is too loose to admit of effective application, the committee ought to discover in what respects the law requires amendment.

Mayor WICKHAM has at length seen fit to adopt the position so persistently maintained by Controller GREEN in regard to the up-town parade-ground. This resolution has not been reached a moment too soon. Proceedings have been taken to get Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court on Monday, and unless the job is stopped now, the City will be in a fair way of being saddled with a totally uncalled-for addition of a million and a half to its funded debt, and of a correspondingly heavy addition to its annual expenditure. The Controller recently introduced a resolution into the Board of Apportionment with a view of getting that body to recommend the discontinuance of these proceedings. This the Mayor ruled to be out of order. On Tuesday last the Controller addressed a letter to the Mayor on the subject, urging the necessity of immediate remonstrance against the proceedings to acquire and lay out the parade-ground. The Mayor has complied with this to the extent of recommending the Department of Parks to abandon the attempt to proceed with the job. This ought to be followed by a letter requesting the Corporation Counsel to discontinue the proceedings in the Courts.

As our sudden bursts of heat and intense cold are usually limited to about three days' duration, we may look for speedy relief from our present hot term. On Wednesday the thermometer marked 75° in the shade; on Thursday it was at 88°, and yesterday the maximum was 93° at Central Park and 96° down town. We may console ourselves with the reflection that this torrid point has been reached after a long and cool interval of June weather. Furthermore, we cannot expect anything worse than this, if past seasons are to be taken as affording any indication of the average temperature for this region. Few cases of sunstroke have been reported yet, and Brooklyn seems to have furnished about all that have been heard of. By practicing philosophy, abstaining from drinking much cold fluid, and keeping out of the direct rays of the sun as much as possible, we may worry through the Summer.

DEMOCRATIC INSTINCTS.

"Born with Democratic instincts, it will be my highest ambition to die with Democratic instincts." This is one of the excuses which the standard-bearer of the paper-money Democracy of Ohio gave for his party association, and it answers for lack of a better. We find in this confession of Gov. ALLEN, if we may accept it as a statement of fact, more excuse for what we have been accustomed to look upon as the perversity of the Democracy than we have been able to discover in any other of the many apologies offered for the existence of that party. A man is not to be rashly censured because of his instincts. PALEY says: "An instinct is a propensity prior to experience and independent of instruction," and this happily excuses those born with it from responsibility for its influence over their conduct. But perhaps the Democratic variety of instinct is most aptly defined by WHATELY, who describes instinct as a "blind tendency to some mode of action, independent of any consideration, on the part of the agent, of the end to which the action leads." On the theory that the members of the Democratic Party were possessed of reason, and were influenced by considerations addressed to their intelligence and judgment, it has at times required a great deal of charity to believe they were actuated by anything better than the most selfish and censurable motives; but "instinct" sets their conduct in quite a different light. Indeed, we are not certain that it was not a happy thought for Gov. ALLEN, in his own behalf, and in behalf of his nephew, Senator THURMAN, to cover their ignominious surrender to the Pendleton wing of the party by putting in this plea of "instinct." When *Falstaff* ran away at Gadshill, he explained his cowardice afterward to the Prince by saying, "Instinct is a great matter; I was a coward on instinct." Recognizing the platform of the convention as the utterance of the Democratic Party, they instinctively acquiesced in its abominable teachings, and did not find voice to articulate a single protest against it.

Well, after all, this is the easy way of explaining the conduct of the party. What is labeled Democracy they assent to. The "blind tendency" is apparent. We have, however, we confess, at times given their leaders credit for some consideration of the consequences of their action, and may have said that they knew better. For instance, when FERNANDO WOOD's recent letter appeared, in which he declared against the common-sense way of paying men in Government employ the same wages similar laborers receive in private employment, it was difficult to persuade ourselves that the writer believed what he said, or did not understand as well as any one that he was writing nonsense, and nonsense of a dangerous kind. And when he said "it is false economy to make a reduction in the compensation of a class who can render an equivalent in several ways for any wages allowed to them," we thought he meant to intimate quite plainly that one of the "several ways" in which this "class" were to render an equivalent was by voting the Democratic ticket, and that they ought to be paid for it; and this struck us as about as bold and impudent a statement of the proposition as we had seen. But if such doctrines are the outcome of an "instinct," perhaps we have unconsciously done such men as Mr. WOOD injustice. We ought to have denounced the instinct and spared the man.

Instinct, we are also informed, is not a progressive article. It builds the same kind of nests to-day that it did several hundred centuries ago. In that respect the infant is as wise as the centenarian, or as Gov. ALLEN. It is the Bourbon element in animal life. It never learns anything, and never forgets anything. It may have heard of French assignats, but it still thinks that calling a piece of paper money makes it money, and that a few reams of paper and a printing press can revive business and make everybody rich. And Gov. ALLEN's highest ambition is that this "Democratic instinct" may go with him to his grave. It is very likely that it will; and it is likely to go with the party to the same destination. For the people have an idea that a party should have something besides an animal instinct; that there should be a reason for its being, intelligence in its methods, and something more than "absurd incoherence" in its platform of principles. The party of instincts evidently belongs to some other order of beings than the human, and to some other era than the latter part of the nineteenth century.

FRENCH FINANCE.

There is no sign in the present situation of France so hopeful of future stability and progress as the manner in which the Government, the great bankers, and the people are able to deal with its finances. The history of the past five years justified the expectation that France would find great difficulty in meeting her annual expenditures by taxation. The fierce and exhausting struggle with Germany, resulting in disastrous defeat and the payment of an enormous indemnity, followed by the almost equally fierce contest with the Commune, might well have been expected to leave the country not only stripped of its wealth, but hopelessly crippled. Had France raised the money for the German indemnity only at a heavy discount, and barely in time to fulfill the terms of the treaty; had the country then labored on for years, uniting the interest charge and the ordinary expenses of the Government; even in that case, considering the remarkable expenditure that has been made on account of the maintenance and improvement of the Army, the world would have thought it an evidence of great recuperative power. But in reality France has done a great deal more than this.

The addition to the annual taxation made by the war may be estimated fairly at $135,000,000, and the total expenditure of the Government, as reported in the recent budget of M. LEON SAY, is raised to $485,000,000, exclusive of any repayment of debt. Yet we find that in the first three years after the close of the war, France not only met the regular expenses of its Government, but paid $45,000,000 on the principal of her debt. In 1875 there was also, according to the London *Economist*, "a similar real surplus, though the figures are yet incomplete." In 1876 this surplus is estimated at $30,000,000. In this connection it must be remembered that the money with which to pay the German indemnity was raised rapidly and easily, and without any discount worth mentioning in connection with the circumstances of the case—a large part of the loan being supplied by the people of the country. These facts certainly make a remarkable showing.

If we ask ourselves how it is that France has been able to produce such an unexpected and surprising result, we shall find the solution of the problem not altogether easy. A great deal is due to the traditional respect paid to the financial integrity of the Government. Whatever may be the views of French politicians concerning the liberties to be taken with the powers of the Central Government, no one ever thinks of manipulating the Treasury for partisan purposes, or of trifling with the national honor as a means of gaining the votes of the ignorant or the dissolute. No party could hold up its head an instant in France which undertook to bring about the repudiation of a bonded debt, or the violation of a distinct financial pledge, no matter by whom made, if made in the name and by the authority of the Government.

But another element which has aided in producing the remarkable result which we see is the relative absence of anything like the extravagant speculative spirit which prevails largely in all classes in this country, and less largely, but far more than in France, in England. Outside of Paris and one or two of the larger cities, the business of the entire country is conducted in a peculiarly solid and careful manner. Small gains are expected, small expenditures incurred, longer intervals employed, and greater security exacted than we are accustomed to. Then, beyond the limit of what may be called trade, and among those who sell only what they themselves produce, we perceive even a more conservative spirit. Land is owned in reality, not nominally owned by occupants who only have a clear title to a fractional part of the value of the land, the remainder being in the hands of a mortgagee; it is worked with a moderate cash capital; its owners or tenants regulate their expenses by their incomes, and neither make nor take debts; and the surplus income, when earned, is used with caution, a certain part of it being invariably hoarded. All this is very slow to an American. It is not what we call "business," and it is a fashion of living which deprives those who adopt it of many pleasures that have become necessities to us. But it has substantial results. It makes a people honest and thrifty. Whatever wealth comes, comes in a substantial, tangible, usable form. The country stands on a solid bottom, and *knows* what its property is worth. There are fewer bank accounts and bills payable, but there is more cash. The paper of the Bank of France is at no discount from gold. The Government pays off its floating debt steadily, and is furnished with the means to gradually approach the payment of the bonded debt. On the whole, the history of French finances is not without a moral for ourselves if we would take the trouble to study it.

WAGNER AND GORDON.

At Thomaston, Me., yesterday were hanged two men whose conduct on the scaffold very characteristically illustrated two phases of mental emotion usually observed under such circumstances. Here were two men so clearly convicted of murder that there can be no reasonable doubt remaining of their guilt. One of them, JOHN F. GORDON, doggedly protested his innocence until toward the last, when he attempted to take refuge in suicide. And we have the authority of DANIEL WEBSTER for saying that suicide is confession. Almost unconscious, he was taken to the gallows, where he suffered what is called the extreme penalty of the law. LOUIS WAGNER, on the other hand, died as he had lived, sturdily protesting his innocence, and making solemn appeal to heaven for his future vindication. In his case there was less room for doubt than in GORDON's, yet we are told that the prison officials entertained serious notions about his possible freedom from crime. There was no living witness of the murder committed by GORDON. One who survived the frightful butchery of which WAGNER was convicted, testified to having seen him do the deed. The attempted suicide of one is said to confirm people in a belief in his guilt. The lively, confident, and cheerful demeanor of WAGNER undoubtedly strengthened his case with those who have all along believed in his innocence.

WAGNER's case is a curious one, and it may hereafter be quoted by students in psychology endeavoring to unravel the mystery of human crime. The man was a sailor and fisherman, of foreign birth, given to boasting, and often talkative about the great riches into which he should some day come. He was employed in the sea-faring trade which circles about the rocky Isles of Shoals, off the coast of Maine and New-Hampshire, and which centres at Portsmouth. Among the humble people engaged in this business and living on the islands were HONTVET and CHRISTENSEN, two men whose wives were sisters. These lived together and an unmarried sister, KAREN, lived with them. They were all Swedes, prudent and frugal. A few hundred dollars had been saved up in the little family, and this gave them the name of being "forehanded." WAGNER had been taken in and cared for by these good-hearted folk when he was sick and out of work. He received an exaggerated idea of their wealth, and on one moonlight night, when the men were away at sea, he took a boat at Portsmouth and rowed to the island, a distance of fifteen miles, straight out to sea. It was in the Winter of 1873, when the islands were yet covered with snow. He landed, made his way to the cottage where the three women were alone, killed two of them with desperate coolness, rummaged the house for money, secured a small portion of the family hoard, and then, as day began to dawn, rowed back to the mainland, and was subsequently arrested in Boston, where he was evidently trying to cover his tracks and make good his escape. Of the three women in the house, Mrs. HONTVET survived, though wounded by WAGNER. She recognized the wretch, exchanged words with him, and heard her sisters call him by name. While he was engaged with the others she fled through a rear window, and, concealed all night among the icy rocks by the shore, she managed to keep alive until the morning, when she made her condition known to people living on a neighboring island. No such awful story as this, in all its details, has been told for many years. The circumstances of the murder, the loneliness of the situation, the romance of the sea about the place, and the determination of the murderer, combine to make this tragedy long memorable on the coast of New-England.

In GORDON's case the evidence was more circumstantial than direct. He was the ne'er-do-well son of a Maine farmer. His elder brother, a thrifty, saving man, was the Jacob to this Esau. The younger brother was unmarried. He loved a drinking bout and a dance, and was generally "shiftless," as the frugal people of the region would say. The two brothers lived with their father and mother, an aged couple, who gradually made over to their elder son all their property—a little farm with a small outfit. Over this meagre inheritance the brothers quarreled; other jealousies crept in, and one Summer night, the younger stole into his brother's chamber armed with the axe from the door-yard and deliberately chopped him to pieces, together with his wife and one of his children who was sleeping with him. GORDON set fire to the house, and, after some delay, alarmed the neighbors, the old couple being then absent from home. Circumstantial evidence was decidedly against young GORDON, and the remarkable testimony of a little girl, eight years old, who was sleeping in the house on the night of the murder, was conclusive in the case. Yet no witness of the actual deed survived to testify.

This man GORDON has been, all along craven, despondent, and apparently overwhelmed with a sense of his own awful guilt. A brother's blood stained his hands. The needless murder of an inoffensive woman and child was on his soul. Nevertheless, terrified at the approach of the death which he so richly deserved, he insisted upon his innocence to the last. Going out of life with a lie on his lips, he asked that certain sacred words might be put on his tombstone, and that a hymn, long sanctified to Christian people, should be sung at his funeral. How much affectation of piety, and how much real contrition for the crime he dared not confess, there was in all this, we cannot tell. WAGNER, however, was of a different mold. Superstitious, and buoyed up by some sort of fatalism, he defied all attempts to draw a confession from him. By his bravado and unblenching fortitude under very trying circumstances, he seems to have succeeded in convincing many of his innocence, and, after a conflict of jurisdiction between two States had postponed his case for a long time, there was fair prospect that he would finally escape the penalty due his crimes. And he actually died with the pretended hope that the truth concerning the Isles of Shoals murder would be finally discovered. Finally, he pretended to believe that Mrs. HONTVET had killed her sisters, and charged him with the murder. Human judgment is fallible; the most searching processes of law are often faulty; but there seems to be no reason to doubt that these two men were justly convicted and hanged.

POST OFFICE FRAUDS.

The acquittal of HINDS, at Washington, indicted and tried for complicity in the Post Office frauds brought to light some weeks ago, is an illustration of the difficulty in bringing to merited punishment the criminals who have defrauded the Government. The proof against HINDS, although coming from his accomplices, was clear; and such proof is usually all such a case is susceptible of, as nobody is taken into the secret except those sharing the plunder. But our correspondent says that while the jury had abundant testimony upon which to found a verdict of guilty, they evidently thought it rather hard to punish HINDS and let off those who had given evidence against him, and, moved by this gentle feeling, they acquitted him. We hope this is not an indication that the District of Columbia is not the best place so far as the ends of justice are concerned, in which to try criminals, especially criminals who are more or less in politics. It is, indeed, a melancholy fact that it is difficult anywhere to visit the man who plunders the public treasury with the same severity of judgment that is meted out to the person who steals private property. We call the latter a thief, and feel, while he is at large, that our own property is not safe, and we want him to experience the rigors of the law. But we call the former a peculator, and let him go, with an easy sense that his appropriation of public money can only affect us insensibly in a trifling diminution of the cash balance in the Treasury. And, possibly, courts share—as they are only human—some of this popular sentiment, and are more tender in their judgments of such criminals than of vulgar house-breakers and thieves. We remember, a few years ago, an ex-member of Congress was tried for defrauding the Government, and the jury convicted him, but the Judge let him off with a fine amounting to but a small per cent. of his plunder; and such results of prosecutions are not uncommon. Offenses of that character seem to be looked upon as political, and therefore venial; as indicating no moral depravity, but only a questionable sharpness in making money. In fact, one is sometimes led to doubt whether the multitude has any absolute standard of right and wrong, and whether, in its dealing with criminals, it is not wholly moved by its sense of personal insecurity if crime is not punished, and not by any idea of the heinousness of the crime. How else can we account for the milder treatment of offenses against corporate and municipal organizations than is visited upon crimes against persons?

The result in the case of HINDS is in one sense discouraging. We were beginning to congratulate ourselves that, at last, a vigorous war had opened upon these real enemies of our Government, and their business was to be made not only unusually hazardous but disreputable, when, at the very first onset, a jury of "his peers" declares that HINDS has committed no offense. Other indictments, we are told, are not to be tried, and thus it happens that those engaged in these fraudulent mail contracts—contracts extending over two or three States, and for several years, no doubt obtained by similar frauds—will escape not only adequate punishment, but any punishment. Yet, any one in the least familiar with the Post Office Department knows that immense frauds are yearly perpetrated by mail contractors, and the cost of carrying the mails is greatly increased by devices similar to those brought out in the recent trial. These mail contractors become rich. They set up their establishments in Washington. They give elegant dinners and superb suppers. They are in society. They have their tools in the departments. And they have ways innumerable of carrying on their swindling business. The other day we were told that the new device of certified checks instead of bonds, adopted by the Government as security against what is known as straw bids, had proved a failure. The lowest bidder deposits his certified check without hesitation, but, after commencing the service, he has been allowed to withdraw it, and frequently does so, and then fails to go on with his contract. The department is then left in just the predicament it used to be in when it took worthless bonds. The mail must be carried, and the Postmaster General must contract with somebody. This is just what the old contractor has been arranging for, and he then usually gets his own terms. And in this way, often in spite of the utmost vigilance of the department, year after year millions of dollars go into the pockets of contractors that ought to remain in the Treasury. If it were possible to get the mail service done for what it is fairly worth, it is very probable that the Post Office Department would be self-supporting, instead of, as now, taking from the Treasury many millions more than it returns to it.

Mr. JEWELL has abundant opportunity to illustrate the idea which he took with him to the discharge of his duties as chief of the Post Office Department, that the business of that branch of the Government ought to be conducted on business principles. We have no idea that he will be discouraged by the result of the recent prosecution; but, very likely, it will serve to make it more clear to him that he must rely mainly upon what *he* can do in the work of reform, and trust little to outside help. He is not obliged to keep inefficient or dishonest clerks or subordinates in any branch of the service. He can give tone and character everywhere to those who, through him, represent the Government. There is energy which he can command, business capacity which is ready to serve him, and he can find them accompanied with honesty. If courts and juries fail him, he can be his own court and executioner, and purge the service of incompetency and dishonesty. And, after all, this is about the only resource of the Government. Its criminal laws will be of little avail for its own protection while its officials are not men of intelligence and integrity and energy. If the Government is not served with capacity and fidelity, it cannot be preserved by penal statutes.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOCAL NOTES.

There will be a matinée representation of the "Big Bonanza" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-day, and it is announced that the evening performances of that amusing piece will soon terminate. Matinées may also be attended at Robinson Hall and the Olympic Theatre, and there will be an *après midi* concert at Gilmore's Garden to-day in addition to the usual entertainment. Mr. George Clark's benefit performance occurs at Booth's Theatre to-night. Mr. Clark is about to depart for England, and his appearance at Booth's may be his last in this City for many months. "Money" is to be acted—and, we hope, to be gotten—by the *bénéficiaire*, who will, of course, personate *Alfred Evelyn*.

GILMORE'S CONCERTS.

Mr. J. Levy, the well-known cornet-player, arrived from Europe on Thursday aboard the Russia. He will take part in to-morrow's concert and in all future entertainments at the Hippodrome.

DOMESTIC GOSSIP.

Mme. Ristori is still in San Francisco.

Mr. Fechter acted last week in Montreal.

Mrs. Oates was at Salt Lake City on Saturday last.

Miss Charlotte Thompson acted on Wednesday in Elmira.

Mr. Stuart Robson was this week at the Howard Athenæum, in Boston.

Mme. Di Murska, M. Sauret, and Mr. De Vivo have gone to Australia.

"The Big Bonanza" was the attraction at McVicker's, in Chicago, this week.

Mr. Hess' English Opera Troupe appears at Maguire's, in San Francisco, on June 28.

Mr. W. F. Burroughs is to be the "leading man" at the New-Orleans Varieties this Fall and Winter.

Mr. Tracy W. Titus has arranged to give comic opera at the antipodes. He sailed from San Francisco last Monday in the City of Melbourne for Australia with his new prima donna, Miss Emilie Melville.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Bizet's "Carmen" is to be done next year at Vienna.

Mme. Stolz has been re-engaged for St. Petersburg.

Herr Wilhelmj, the violinist, has definitely fixed his residence in London.

Verdi's Mass, with the ordinary quartet, is to be done next at the Malibran of Venice.

The violinist, Wieniawski, has been decorated with the Cross of St. Anne by the Russian Emperor.

Mlle. Krauss, entirely recovered from her indisposition, has reappeared at the Paris Grand Opera.

At the Nilsson concert at St. James' Hall, on June 23, Faure's "Alleluia d'Amour" was to be sung.

Mr. Henry Leslie will give an extra concert at St. James' Hall on July 9, when Mr. Sims Reeves will sing.

Mr. Gye, who is of course "short" of tenors, has signed a three seasons' engagement with M. Capoul, commencing on the 15th of June, 1876.

It is positively stated in Milan that Stolz, Waldemann, Medini, and Masini have signed a contract to sing in "Aïda," in Paris, from April 20 to June 20, 1876, with Signor Muzio, of New-York, as conductor.

Mr. Chas. Wyndham opens in a German version of "Bob Sackett," in Berlin, some time in August. Mr. Bronson Howard, the author of the comedy "Saratoga," from which "Brighton" was taken, accompanies Mr. Wyndham.

Mr. W. Holston, who returned not very long ago from India, for the purpose of undergoing a painful surgical operation, is now rapidly recovering, and will be shortly prepared to accept an engagement at one of the London theatres.

It is rumored in Paris that not only will Madame Patti be heard during Mr. Strakosch's season at the Italiens next winter, but also Stolz and Waldemann in "Aïda." It is not, however, yet decided that Mr. Strakosch will have a season at all.

The London *Athenæum*, in its musical gossip, says: Messrs. H. S. King & Co. have fixed the charge for permission to set any of Mr. Tennyson's songs at five guineas. It has been found necessary to establish this tariff because there is such a number of applications, amounting on an average to two or three daily, from professors and amateurs. The sum demanded, we are assured, has been cheerfully paid in many instances. It would therefore seem, on the lowest computation, that the Laureate or his publisher must be the happy recipient of an annual income amounting to between £3,000 and £4,000 derived from composers alone.

The London *Builder* gives an illustration of the design for the New National Opera-house submitted by Mr. F. H. Fowler, architect, and selected in the late competition. The building will cover an area of 190 feet by 200 feet, a superficial area, it is stated, one-third larger than the Covent Garden Theatre. It is to be perfectly isolated, a roadway being preserved on either side, so as to open up direct communication with Parliament street, opposite the Foreign and Colonial Offices. The preliminary works of taking out the ground are being proceeded with by Mr. Webster, the contractor. It is supposed that in consequence of a bad substratum a depth of thirty feet will have to be attained before putting in concrete. This will, it is hoped, be effected during next month, when the Prince of Wales will be asked to lay the first stone. The interior dimensions of the auditorium are nearly the same as in La Scala in Milan. The form of a horse-shoe, somewhat elongated, has been adopted. The foyer, or grand *salon*, will be on a level with the grand tier, and will be at least 100 feet long. There will be a siding into the Opera-house from the Metropolitan District Railway.

A more delicate compliment has never been made to talent than that of which Mlle. Delaporte was lately the object, on the occasion of her benefit at the Théâtre St. Michel, St. Petersburg. This distinguished artiste, who for seven years has been growing in the favor of the Russian public, has been compelled to quit the scene of her labors and her successes, from the illness of her mother, for whom a change of climate is necessary. On the evening of her benefit, the people of St. Petersburg turned out in thousands to do honor to their favorite. The house was thronged from floor to ceiling, not a place vacant, the Emperor and members of the Royal family, nobles and officials of the highest rank being present. Called more than twenty times before the curtain, and presented with a splendid tiara of diamonds—made expressly for her by the Court jeweler—at the end of the piece there fell from the highest places during several minutes, a rain of very small bouquets, so that she literally walked on a path of flowers—when she advanced to receive from the hands of the *chef d'orchestre* an immense crown of laurels, in the midst of which was woven in red flowers, this touching dedication: "*Le Paradis* (the "family circle") *à Mlle. Delaporte.*"

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes on June 10: Last night De Musset's comedy, "On ne Badine pas avec l'Amour," was revived at the Théâtre Français before a large and very critical audience anxious to see how Mlle. Croizette would acquit herself in the part of *Camille*. Mlle. Reichenberg played *Rosette*, and Delaunay and Thiron *Perdican* and the *Baron*. Musset's piece is sufficiently well-known in England, where it has often been given by the French companies who annually visit London. From a dramatic point of view "On ne Badine pas avec l'Amour is decidedly, and as competent authorities state, purposely, faulty; the construction is poor, the end of the first act positively bad, and the introduction of many characters, such, for instance, as the imitations of the old Greek chorus, stagey to the last degree. Yet the author's sparkling dialogue and the admirable way in which it is generally played has made the comedy a favorite. Indeed, without strong acting it would be flat. Delaunay is a comedian of the highest school, and never were his efforts crowned with greater success than last night as the gay, generous-hearted young nobleman of the first act, and as the spirited denouncer of conventual establishments and their inmates, and as *Rosette's* lover in the second. Mlle. Croizette's performance, according to the remainder of the letter, was often impressive, but as a whole, decidedly uneven.

Mr. Daniel E. Bandmann has written the following interesting letter to the London *Times*: "Will you kindly allow me a little of your valuable space on the subject of what, in the technical language of our profession, is called 'the business' (in German, '*bei-spiel*') of *Hamlet*? London is at present in very intelligible delight over Signor Salvini's performance of the Prince of Denmark, and I am not surprised at it. Since the days of Emil Devrient I have not seen anything so beautiful and touching as this great actor's impersonation of the part. It seems to me, as Goethe would have called it, '*aus einem Guss*' ('cast in a single jet.') Every actor has good reason to be proud of so distinguished a comrade. But I think in justice to others who have gone before him, and to others who are still on the stage, it is but fair that the public should be rightly informed as to the origin of a good deal of what, as I gather, London audiences regard as new business in 'Hamlet.' Great credit has been given both to Signor Salvini and Mr. Irving for the invention of new business. It should be borne in mind, however, that much which may be new, as far as they are concerned, may be old on other stages. I have played in German or English all over Germany, England, America, and Australia. I have seen many of the great *Hamlets* that are gone, and all of those who are still acting. I am thoroughly familiar with their by-play, and it is in justice to them that I now write. For instance, I find credit given to Signor Salvini for bringing the *Ghost* from under the stage. This is done in every theatre in Germany. Again, the introduction of a manuscript of the play in the play scene, and the nervous turning over of its leaves during the performance to hide the *Prince's* excitement, and to mask his due scrutiny of the *King*, has been done by myself years ago. The introduction of the manuscript is, in England at least, due to the late Mr. Bellew, who taught it to Mr. Fechter. He was the first to introduce it on the English stage. The fall into *Horatio's* arms after the play-scene is over is very old, and is done by every *Hamlet* in Germany. The action originated with Emil Devrient. Mr. Irving has been highly praised for having his back turned to the *Ghost* at his first appearance. This business originated with no less a personage than Garrick himself, which will be seen in an excellent little book called *The Actor; or, A Treatise on the Art of Playing*. London: R. Griffiths, 1755. I may claim to have reintroduced this business at my first appearance as *Hamlet* in Gratz, 1860. The sinking down of Mr. Irving after the disappearance of *The Ghost* I myself have always practiced. *Hamlet's* sudden taking out of his tablets to compose the lines for the play-scene, at the end of the second act, was introduced by Fritz Devrient (nephew of Emil,) and afterward repeated by Joseph Wagner, and many more German *Hamlets*. All this cannot, of course, in the slightest degree detract from the excellence of Mr. Irving's or Signor Salvini's performance. Even supposing them not to be the inventors of these points of business. Goethe says, 'Anything lofty and sublime, imitated, ennobled, is that less your own?' Nor do I mean to assert that either Mr. Irving or Signor Salvini has ever seen or heard of the above points. If they, too, have independently invented them, it is an argument in favor of their appropriateness to the situation. But care must be taken not to ascribe to them the introduction for the first time of business which, on many stages, is already familiar. Besides, as claims to the origination of such points are often set up on insufficient grounds, it seems worth while in the cases of performances so conspicuous, to make public the facts showing the existence of certain stage business before the present double run of 'Hamlet' in London."

LONG BRANCH.

THE SEASON FAIRLY OPENED AT "THE CITY BY THE SEA"—THE HOTELS RAPIDLY FILLING—OPENING OF THE ALL-RAIL ROUTE—SEASIDE ENJOYMENTS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Friday, June 25.

The change from the City to this place can scarcely be understood by any except those who experience it. In New-York it is said to be hot by those coming down on the last train; but here it is as cool as a Spring evening, and Ocean avenue is thronged with promenaders and drivers. A south-east wind which invariably brings comfort to the sojourners at the Branch sweeps through the verandas of the hotels, and the guests find relief from the sultry sun which pours down mercilessly. The boats and trains brought many additions to the dwellers in this seaside city during the afternoon, so that now the season may be said to have really set in, and a good Summer is in prospect. The accommodations are undoubtedly better this year than ever before, almost every house having been thoroughly overhauled, and improvements made where needed. While not of the same character as those at Saratoga, the accommodations of the Long Branch hotels are fully as good and ample as those of that place, and it may truly be said that the houses along the Beach are as inviting as any that can be sought or found elsewhere this Summer. The cottages are all occupied for the season, principally by families from New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington. The President arrived here the first week in June, and many of the members of the National Government have since arrived. The West End has its quota of these as usual, while the Mansion House, the United States, the Ocean, and other houses are rapidly filling, and before the 1st of next month will undoubtedly have engaged their choicest apartments to families who come here annually to seek fresh air and surf bathing.

The beach was never in better condition than it is now, and bathing facilities abound, no house of any pretension fronting on the sea being without its bath-house, stanchions and rope guard, together with a man to look after the bathers. The bath is undoubtedly the great morning attraction, and serves the double purpose of cooling the body and giving the bathers a good appetite. The children and their nurses enjoy this part of the day's amusements hugely, and the former spend their afternoons digging and delving in the sandy beach. From 2 o'clock until sundown ladies, and those who remain here, during the entire season, enjoy the retirement of their own rooms or drive along the pleasant country roads and lanes in the vicinity. The recent regattas have been watched with much interest from the piazzas of the hotels, the yachts being easily discerned and identified by the aid of a glass and signal-book. The approaching races at Monmouth Park begin to engross attention, and daily visits are made to the place to witness the improvements and inspect the horses in training for the contest.

In this connection the event of the season, the opening of the "all-rail route" from New-York to Long Branch, is worthy of mention. The first trip was made to-day by the Directors and officers of the road. Next Monday the road will be practically open to the public, and several trains each way will be run daily. Seeing that the trip by this means will not exceed an hour and three-quarters, if the programme be followed out, the inconvenience of last year will, in some measure, be lessened. At the same time it should not be forgotten that one of the chief attractions of Long Branch to the holiday seekers is the trip from the City across the bay to Sandy Hook, and during the heated term the water route will undoubtedly be very much used.

Already the *soirées dansantes* at the hotels are beginning, the Ocean Hotel leading off to-night, with a splendid band. A great many novelties are in preparation. Amateur theatricals, matinées, germans, croquet parties, and swimming matches are being gotten up on a scale never before meditated, and the dwellers at Long Branch will have no lack of amusement to occupy their minds until the opening day of the Monmouth Park meeting.

THURSDAY MORNING'S METEOR.

FURTHER ACCOUNTS OF IT FROM VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE STATE AND FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Our State exchanges continue to bring us accounts of the remarkably-brilliant meteor, which was seen in this City early on Thursday morning last, as described in THE TIMES. The Schenectady *Star* thus refers to it: "About 2 o'clock this morning a meteor of immense size and extraordinary brilliancy was seen to pass through the heavens from the south-west toward the north-east. During its progress and when at a point apparently just over the college buildings, it exploded with a loud report, portions of it becoming detached from the main body. The detached parts moved along with the main portion for some distance and were then lost sight of. The meteor was visible for fully half a minute, and as it passed over the city it illuminated the streets with great brilliancy. It was apparently very near the earth, as it seemed to those who saw it to be no higher than the top of the church-spires. Many persons say they were awakened from their sleep by the noise of the explosion, and some aver that it shook their buildings and was supposed by them to be the shock of an earthquake."

The Lockport *Journal* describes it as having been seen in Jefferson County. It mentions the time as being a few minutes before 2 o'clock, and says that the meteor, which was one of the most beautiful meteors that has traversed the sky in many a year, appeared like a large red ball of fire, and made the earth beneath it almost as light as the sun had a few hours before. It sped from west to east and disappeared in a cloud in a few seconds. It drew after it a train of light about five degrees in length.

The meteor was also seen in Pennsylvania. The Lancaster *Express* says: "Those whose business or pleasure called them up at 2 o'clock this morning (or kept them up until that hour) were rewarded by witnessing a most grand and beautiful meteor in the north-eastern sky. The meteor seemed of unusual size and brilliancy."

NEW-HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

CONCORD, N. H., June 25.—In the House to-day the final vote was taken on the resolutions censuring the Governor and Council in the Senatorial matter, and they were adopted by a party vote of 174 yeas to 166 nays. Mr. Hatch, of Portsmouth, said: "In behalf of myself and the minority in this House, and to avail ourselves of our constitutional rights, I move that we be allowed to have our protest against these resolutions, with the reasons therefor, entered on the journal of the House." The motion prevailed.

THE COLLEGIATE REGATTA.

MATTERS AT SARATOGA.

THE CREWS ALREADY AT THE LAKE—CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS—THE HAMILTON COLLEGE CREW—WHO THEY ARE AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SARATOGA LAKE, Thursday, June 24, 1875.

When I left Williamstown the next college on my route was Union, of Schenectady. I arrived at that place on Monday morning, but found the birds flown to Saratoga. I learned also that Hamilton and Cornell had likewise gone into quarters on the lake. Nothing then remained for me but to retrace my steps to Albany and take the first train to Saratoga. On my arrival I immediately took a carriage and went out to the lake, and was very greatly surprised at the changes that have been made there in connection with the regatta. The grand stand was in course of erection, scores of carpenters being busily and noisily engaged in hammering together the skeleton of the edifice. But its location had been shifted at least a mile to the southward, and it now occupies that point which juts out beyond the lawn of the Schuyler mansion, where the Harvard crew had their boat-house. The readers of THE TIMES who were at Saratoga last year may remember the place where the willows grew so romantically, the long pendent branches swaying with the breeze along the surface of the water. These have all been cut away to afford a good location for the stand and a clear view for the spectators. The finish is just on a line with the north end of this grand stand. As far as the public is concerned this change is an immense improvement, but it is cruelly hard upon the individuals who made money last year by selling seats along the hillside opposite their saloons and cottages. And now Frank Leslie's Interlachen and the jutting point on the other side of the lake where Gen. Grant was stationed are far in the rear.

The positions of the crews have also been altered considerably. John P. Conkling, the real estate man, has built a small hotel, a very pretty structure, down below the hill near the bridge and the Yale boys take up their quarters there on the 2d day of July. The Wesleyans have their old quarters, north of the Schuyler mansion. But Harvard, Cornell, Brown, Princeton, Union, and Hamilton have all moved down to the southern extremity of the lake. Cornell University crew roost nearly on the top of Snake Hill in a beautiful rustic cottage, a real Highland hunting lodge belonging to Harry Southgate, Esq., of the Congress Hall Hotel. Their boat-house is on the north side of the isthmus that connects Snake Hill with the mainland. Hamilton has its boat-house on the south side of the same neck of land, and the boys are quartered at Arnold's. The shore from this point trending to the south is exceedingly picturesque, being a succession of swelling hills partially covered with beautiful trees. Next to Hamilton, at the foot of a beautiful hill, comes Princeton, then comes the White Sulphur Spring Hotel, where the young Cornelians, as they are called—the Freshmen of Cornell University—are stationed. Then, beyond the magnificent bath-house of the hotel, is the boat-house of Harvard, whose crews are quartered in three jolly little cottages on the hillside above. At this point the lake veers in a semi-circle to the south, and at the southern extremity are the boat-houses of Brown and Union. The latter are so small that they are facetiously termed on the lake the Union Giants. Bowdoin's quarters are away on the other side, exactly opposite to the starting line.

The most obstinate opposer of Saratoga must own that at no place in the United States would the crews meet with one-tenth the care and attention that are lavished upon them here. All these changes were brought about by the fact that the boys complained of the rough water preventing them from training. Now, although it is the south wind which so roughens and ruffles the water, yet to the south of Snake Hill the water is very much more moderate, being greatly protected by the surrounding hills. Without a word or murmur the two live men of the Saratoga Rowing Association, John P. Conkling and Henry Southgate, one of the partners of Congress Hall, went to work, raised money, subscribed most liberally themselves, and built all these new boat-houses at the southern end. Nay, more; when the Harvard boys, who are a little bit *exigeant*, thought they would not like to be quartered at this hotel, Conkling, with some money aid from Southgate, had the three cottages built for them, one for each crew's sleeping accommodation, and the third for a dining hall. Let it be remembered that all this was in addition to the tasks the boys and the press had set them, the former to buoy the courses, the latter to make a sidewalk for pedestrians. They have done both and most thoroughly, and, in my opinion, in showing themselves so willing to take a hint, and so ready to oblige, they deserve and should receive our very warmest thanks and encouragement.

The limits of this letter will not permit me to say anything more of the improvements now, because I must hurry on to my topic, which is the Hamilton crew. There are two reasons why New-Yorkers should regard this crew with very favorable eyes; one is, that they come from our State, from Clinton, Oneida County; the other is, that Hamilton College was established in 1812 for the training of Presbyterian ministers, and is therefore a most important branch of that grand, logical, sturdy Presbyterianism which, in spite of all disclaimers, is admitted by the philosopher, the historian, and the patriot to be the very root and basis of reformed Christianity. Good men and true have come from this college, notably Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, the former President of Columbia College Law School. Hitherto it has taken no part in these regatta contests, because the practice water of a crew would necessarily be eleven miles away from the College Hill. With the exception of the Chenango Canal, which is so narrow that a shell could not be turned upon it, there is no water nearer than the Mohawk, at Utica. But somehow the enthusiasm of the boating men at old Yale, so hearty and so hale—the dear old mother of all the Presbyterian colleges in the land—spread to this fair daughter of Hamilton. As a secret between the readers of THE TIMES and the writer, it may be hinted that the Faculty were not unwilling, *(Minerva non invita,)* and, indeed, I have been told that Prof. Frink collected for the crew most of their expense money. It was resolved without dissent that Hamilton should send a crew to Saratoga.

The gentleman who had the most experience was a post graduate named Love, who had a brother in the Junior Class. They both came from East Saginaw, Mich., and the elder had received considerable light on the subject of rowing from the oarsmen of the famous Wah-Wah Sum, the "red boat" of amateur regattas. A. B. Love, the Junior, was made Captain, and his elder brother Commodore and trainer of the nascent navy. Eight men were picked out, among them a Slavonian from Bulgaria in European Turkey, and they went to work in November with the rowing weights and with the general practice of the gymnasium. They practiced steadily with these aids to muscular development, until the middle of April, when they went into quarters, abjured injurious food, and began to row. Their barge was at Utica. In the afternoon after studies they took the train down there, rowed from four to eight miles, had supper in the city, took the horse cars four miles out, and walked back the remaining seven miles. And this they did faithfully every training day; in other words, six times a week, when the weather was not absolutely prohibitory. Other crews may think they have had disadvantages; but what crews have labored under such as these? Their enthusiasm and their grit made such difficulties trifles to them. "The labor we delight in physics pain."

I will now give the crew as at present constituted, premising with the statement that the gentleman training them is aware that it is not well balanced, and is on the eve of making considerable changes:

	Age.	H'ht.	W't.
A. B. Love, Saginaw, Mich., bow	21	5.6	142
E. M. Brown, Eldridge, N. Y., port bow	23	5.10	165
E. C. Stringer, Auburn, N. Y., starboard waist	22	5.7	150
E. S. Yofchoff, Bulgaria, port waist	24	6.1	160
N. W. Cadwell, Meridian, N. Y., starboard stroke	22	6.1	180
G. R. Butler, Brooklyn, stroke	19	5.10	150
G. Griffith, Westerville, N. Y., substitute	21	5.8½	145
W. R. Prescott, New-York City, substitute	19	6.2	170

Love is of the Class of '76. His inflated chest measures 40¾ inches, his biceps 13¼ inches, his forearm 10½ inches. He is small, but very muscular, wiry, tenacious, and a good steerer. Brown is of the Class of '75. His inflated chest is 43½ inches, his biceps 13½ inches, his forearm 11 inches. He will be changed from port bow to port waist in place of Yofchoff. E. C. Stringer, who will take his place as port bow, is of the Class of '76. His inflated chest measures 38¾ inches, his biceps 13 inches, his forearm 11 inches. He is a much more powerful man than his statistics would indicate, and one of the hardest pullers in the boat. E. S. Yofchoff is of the Class of '77. His inflated chest is 42 inches, his biceps 12 inches, his forearm 10¾ inches. He is very tall and spare and muscular, and as he is not believed to have much reserve strength, he will become substitute. G. Griffith, who joins the crew in his stead, will row as starboard waist. He is of the Class of '77. His inflated chest measures 37¾ inches, his biceps 12¼ inches, and his forearm 10½ inches. Cadwell is of the Class of '76. His inflated chest measures 43¾ inches, his biceps 14 inches, his forearm 12 inches. He is the big man of the crew, in radiant health, very brown, very muscular, very enthusiastic, very sweet-tempered, and very gentlemanly. He is much such a young man as Cornell, of last year's Columbian crew. Butler is of the Class of '77. His inflated chest measures 40½ inches, his biceps 12½ inches, his forearm 11 inches. Butler is essentially a good rowing man, rather spare, but his muscles are elastic as steel, and as enduring. As at present determined the changes will place the crew in the following order: Bow, Love; port bow, Stringer; starboard waist, Griffith; port waist, Brown; starboard stroke, Cadwell; stroke, Butler.

Tom Fearon, of Yonkers, is building for them a fine cedar shell, 22 inches broad and 50 feet long. Their oars will be English, 12 feet 4 inches in length. When the crew have rowed together in their new places for a few days I will venture upon some criticisms of their style, but these, I think, will be omitted with advantage at present.

GAR.

P. S.—I learn from Southgate that the Yale Freshmen will not row. The reason is unknown.

OBITUARY.

MORTIMER THOMSON—"DOESTICKS."

This once famous comic writer died in this City yesterday. Mortimer Thomson was born in the town of Riga, Monroe County, in this State, in 1831. He was for a time a student in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, but was not graduated, having been (with some others) expelled, it is said, for too much enterprise in securing subjects for the dissecting-room. He wandered away without especial aim, and drifted into a traveling theatrical company. Having found that he was not fitted for the stage, he had the good sense to quit it.

Like many other young men, he fixed his eye on New-York, and would not rest until he was swallowed up in the great City. On his wandering way hither, he stopped at Niagara Falls, where he wrote the first "Doesticks" letter. It was sent to his friends, we believe, with no thought of publication; but they sent it to the Detroit *Advertiser*, in which paper it appeared. It was a funny muddle of sense and nonsense, with a ludicrous refrain about taking a glass of beer, and was widely copied. Other letters followed, some not so good, but all showing evidence of rare humor. It was in 1853 that Mr. Dana, with no idea of the author or his whereabouts, collected enough of these letters to fill a page of the paper of which he was then the editor, and published them all at once. This gave them some notoriety, and people began to inquire "Who is Doesticks?" A few days after this publication the author was found in the person of Mortimer Thomson, a very green-looking, bashful youth, with the mere beginning of a beard on his chin; with long, dark brown hair, and an Indian cast of features. He was a petty clerk in the jewelry establishment of Sackett, Davis & Potter, in Broadway, near Maiden lane. Mr. Thomson was immediately put on the paper's staff, on which he did the ordinary work of a reporter. Not long afterward he explored the fortune-telling business, and wrote a series of articles called "The Witches of New-York." In the course of his investigation he had the satisfaction of catching the small-pox and suffering in the cause of enterprise. About 1858 he became intimate and a favorite with Burton, Wallack, Davenport, "Young Jim," Blake, Walcot, Mark Smith, and other actors, especially with Dan Setchel, who, some ten years ago, sailed from San Francisco for Sydney, and has not since been heard from. In 1855 Livermore & Rudd published the first of Mr. Thomson's books, *Doesticks—What He Says*, comprising most of his letters. This book had a very large sale. The next year came *Plu-ri-bus-tah*, a burlesque on Longfellow's *Hiawatha*; a year after, the *History and Records of the Elephant Club*, and lastly, *Nothing to Say; a Satire on Snobbery*. When the slaves of Pierce Butler (the husband of Fanny Kemble) were to be sold, Thomson went to Savannah to report the affair. To have done so openly would have been impossible, so he passed as a casual visitor, and only glanced at the sale. With a few surreptitious notes, however, and a good memory, he set to work as soon as he got safely into the cars, and wrote up a graphic and very minute and accurate report. The Southerners were angry enough, and threatened dreadful things, and they remembered it so well that when Thomson went to Charleston as a correspondent, in 1861, it was deemed unsafe for him to venture beyond the Northern military lines. During the riots of July, 1863, Mr. Thomson performed an act of bravery and manliness that did him much honor. Looking from his window in Seventeenth street he saw a poor old colored woman flying from a crowd of Irish rioters. Rushing into the room of the writer of this notice, he seized a navy revolver, and without waiting for hat or coat hurried into the street, took the old woman's arm in his, and pointing the cocked pistol at her persecutors, kept them at bay until he had her safely in the Station-house, three blocks away. About this time Mr. Thomson made extensive lecture tours, and delivered several Commencement poems. He still kept his liking for the theatre, and wrote a burlesque on the "Lady of the Lake" for the Nelson sisters. It was produced at Niblo's, with indifferent success. He wrote, in 1864-5, sketches and biographies of a number of eminent artists. He also wrote "Doesticks" letters for the New-York *Weekly*.

Mortimer Thomson was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of General Van Cleve, a gentleman of note in the North-west. This wife left one child—a son, now living. The second wife was Grace Eldridge, daughter of "Fanny Fern," and niece of Nathaniel P. Willis. She has been dead several years, leaving one child only—a daughter. Mr. Thomson's last literary work was as an editor in Frank Leslie's establishment.

KILLED IN AN ATTEMPT TO SHOOT A CAT.

Cincinnati papers relate that on Wednesday morning Louis Vollmer, a gardener employed at the suburban residence, Mount Airy, of Mr. W. T. Bishop, attempted, with the consent of his employer, to kill a cat which he believed to have eaten chickens. Loading both barrels of a double-barreled shot-gun, he discharged one, which only wounded the cat. Attempting to club her with the butt-end of his gun, the hammer of the remaining barrel caught in his clothing, and caused the discharge of the entire load through the upper and inner part of his right thigh. An artery was torn open, from the effects of which he bled to death in ten or fifteen minutes. Vollmer was married, about thirty-three years of age, and the father of a small family, the youngest of whom was born but a couple of hours before the accident.

WASHINGTON.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE DEPARTMENT TO BE REORGANIZED—AN INTERESTING INTERNATIONAL QUESTION SUBMITTED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Hon. John C. New arrived in Washington to-night, and will take charge of the Treasurer's office on the 1st of July. Some time ago, before the robbery of the $47,000 from the Treasurer's office, Mr. New became disinclined to accept the position, and visited Louisville to confer with the Secretary on the subject. He was persuaded not to withdraw his acceptance of the appointment, and no doubt takes the office very reluctantly.

REORGANIZING THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury is busy with preparations for the reorganization of the department under the law of last session, which was passed as a section of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. There will be some reduction of force, and many changes growing out of the re-organization, though the law is not very far reaching in its operations. The Second Auditor will lose about twenty clerks and the Third Auditor about a dozen. The latter declares that he is now behind-hand with the work of his office because of insufficient force. The Pension Office accounts are audited in his office, and they lack several millions of dollars of being up to date. The reorganization is expected on the whole to secure good results.

INTERESTING QUESTION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

An international case of great interest has been referred to the Attorney General by the State Department. Some years ago a German named Steineberg came to this country, settled at St. Louis, and became a naturalized citizen. During his residence here a son was born to him. When this son was ten years of age Steineberg returned to Germany and resumed allegiance to the German Empire. Lately the son, who is twenty years of age, was drafted into the German Army. He disputed the right of Germany to exact military service from him, claiming that he was by birth an American citizen and appealed to the State Department for protection. Young Steineberg claims that he never renounced his citizenship and argues that his removal from the United States was beyond his control. No case of this kind has ever before been presented to this Government and the Attorney General regards it as a question of great importance and intricacy.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

POSTMASTERS RESPONSIBLE FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Judge Spence, Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department, has furnished an opinion to the Postmaster General taking the ground that Postmasters are liable on their bonds for losses of Government property while in their possession. A registered package containing about $200 worth of postage stamps was received at the Boston Post Office for transmission beyond. It was traced to that office and there missed, through the negligence of the Postmaster or an employe there, as is alleged. The sum was charged up to Gen. Burt, the Postmaster, who demurred in a letter to the Postmaster General, by whom it was referred to Judge Spence, who justifies the department in charging it to the Postmaster. It is the first time that an opinion has been given holding Postmasters responsible on their bonds for the loss of Government property passing through the Post Office.

THE CADETS' SUMMER CRUISE.

Rear Admiral Rodgers, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, will transfer his flag from the Santee to the Constitution on the 20th inst., and sail for Lynn Haven Bay with the Cadet Midshipmen on board. The Alert, with the Cadet Engineers, will follow two days later. The cruising ground of the Constitution this Summer will be in Buzzard's Bay, on the coast of Massachusetts, and the Alert will visit some of the navy-yards on the Atlantic coast. Rear Admiral Rodgers proposes to divide his time between the Constitution and the Alert.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC SQUADRON.

A dispatch received at the Navy Department this afternoon from Rear Admiral Collins, commanding the South Pacific Station, dated Coquimbo, Chili, May 22, reports the Richmond, his flag-ship, at that port. The Omaha was at Pisco, Peru, on the 10th inst., on her way northward. The health of the officers on the station continued good.

NAVY ORDERS.

Assistant Surgeon Francis H. Terrill is ordered to the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia; Sail-maker William Cuddy to the receiving-ship Colorado at New-York. Assistant Engineer Charles F. Nagle has reported his return home, having been detached from the Hartford, Asiatic Station, and has been granted three months' leave. Carpenter P. T. Ward is detached from the Navy-yard at Norfolk, Va., and ordered to the Swatara.

ARMY ORDERS.

First Lieut. W. P. Vanness, First Artillery, has been detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

THE TURF.

TROTTING AT NEW-DORP, STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday was the second day of the meeting of the Sea View Park Association, which was fairly attended. There were two races on the programme, the first being for horses that had never beaten 2:50, which had six starters, and was won in five heats by Dandelion. The second race was the 2:40 purse, with six starters. It was won in four heats by Safety.

SUMMARY.

SEA VIEW PARK ASSOCIATION, NEW DORP, Staten Island, Friday, June 25.—Purse $400, for horses that had never beaten 2:50; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $200 to first horse, $125 to second, $50 to third, and $25 to fourth:

C. E. Whalon's gr. g. Dandelion	2	0	1	1	1
P. Manee's b. g. Creedmore	1	4	5	4	4
D. B. Goff's ch. g. Henry Mac	3	0	2	2	2
W. S. Thoms' b. g. Cranky Jack	5	3	4	3	3
D. Dunley's gr. m. Helen	4	5	3	5	5
L. S. Sammis' b. g. Chief ain	dis.				
J. Ward's b. g. West Brighton	dr.				
P. Manee's b. g. Beverage	dr.				
C. A. Hempstead's blk. m. Lady Augusta	dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	.40	1:20	2:44
Second heat	.40	1:23	2:48
Third heat	.40½	1:23	2:46½
Fourth heat	.40½	1:21	2:42½
Fifth heat	.39¾	1:20½	2:44

SAME DAY.—Purse $250, for horses that had never beaten 2:40; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $150 to first horse, $75 to second, and $25 to third.

C. E. Whalon's b. m. Safety	1	1	2	1
W. S. Thoms' g. g. Henry Mill r.	4	4	1	3
D. B. Goff's b. m. Carrie N	2	2	4	2
E. W. Heard's b. m. Lovely B	3	3	3	4
B. C. Floyd's b. g. Dan Ford	dis.			
Thomas Lee's br. g. Judge Bedle	dis.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	.40	1:21	2:43
Second heat	.40	1:22	2:40½
Third heat	.42½	1:23	2:45
Fourth heat	.41	1:22½	2:46

CLOSE OF THE WATERTOWN RACES—FRANK MUNSON, ED. WHITE, AND HELEN BENNETT THE WINNERS.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 25.—The Watertown races closed to-day in fine style, with a very large attendance. The first race, for 2:34 horses, purse $1,000, brought out four starters—Longford's Mohawk Prince, of Fultonville; Root's Frank, of Syracuse; Gillett's Frank Munson, of Adams, and Hammill's Great Eastern, of Rome. Frank Munson took the second, fourth, and fifth heats and the race. Time—2:37½, 2:35½, 2:35. Frank took two heats and the second money, and Mohawk Prince third money.

The second, race for 2:25 horses, purse $1,500, brought out three starters: White's Ed. White, of Watertown; Ives' Lew Ives, of Watertown, and Feek's Bonner, of Syracuse.

Ed. White won the race easily in three straight heats. Time—2:29¼, 2:28½, 2:28. Ives took second money and Bonner third.

The third was a running race, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of $400, which brought out four horses: Smith's Helen Bennett, of Toronto; Langford's Winesap, of Fultonville; Schram's Nellie Arcola, of Ottawa, and White's Fon, of Adams. Helen Bennett won easily in two heats, having distanced the field in the second heat. Time—1:51½, 1:46. The races have been the most successful ever held here.

TROTTING AT BEACON PARK.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—To-day closed the June meeting at Beacon Park. There were two races contested, of which the following are summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Purse $1,500; $600 to first horse, $450 to second, $150 to third; mile heats; best three in five, in harness; 2:34 class; eleven entries; seven started.

M. Carroll's b. m. Amy	1	2	1	1
J. A. Dustin's blk. g. Ned Forrest	2	1	3	2
J. J. Bowen's r. c. Honest Harry	3	3	2	3
John Burrill's b. m. Jean Ingelow	4	4	4	4
James Carpenter's b. m. Bessie	5	5	5	5
J. Trout's s. m. Lady Whitman	dis.			
M. Roden's ch. g. Dan Bryant	dis.			

Time—2:27½, 2:29¼, 2:30, 2:30.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $1,500; $900 to first horse, $450 to second, $150 to third; 2:29 class; mile heats, best three in five in harness; sixteen entries; six started.

J. H. Phillips' b. m. Ella Madden	6	6	1	2	3	1
J. Trout's g. g. Billy Platter	4	4	3	1	1	dis
J. A. Dustin's br. g. Frank Palmer	3	3	2	3	2	r.o.
Pike & Bowen's br. g. Young Ratt'er	5	5	dr.			
Dan Mace's blk. g. Arthur	1	1	dis.			
J. A. Batchelder's b. g. Frank I.	2	2	dis.			

Time—2:29½, 2:29½, 2:30, 2:31½, 2:29, 2:28.

In the third heat Arthur and Frank I. came into collision and their drivers were thrown, the horses badly cut about the head, and distanced because of the accident.

TROTTING AT EAST SAGINAW, MICH.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 25.—The first race yesterday was for a purse of $1,500, and was won by Frank Reeves, in three straight heats, Alberta taking second money. Time—2:41¼, 2:40, 2:38.

The second race, also for a purse of $1,500, had nine starters. Mollie Morris took the first heat, Clementine the second and fourth, and Molsey the third and fifth. A shower came on during the fifth heat, which caused a postponement. Time of heats trotted—2:31, 2:29¼, 2:26¼, 2:29, 2:40¾.

PREMIUMS FOR THE CHARTER OAK PARK MEETING.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 25.—The Connecticut Stock Breeders' Association announces $35,000 in premiums for the Fall Meeting at Charter Oak Park on Aug. 31 and Sept. 1, 2, and 3. The premiums amount to $5,000 more than last year. The entries close on July 1.

BASE-BALL.

THE RELIANCE BEAT THE STARS CLUB 5 TO 2, AND THE HOBOKEN THE PAVONIA NINE BY 12 TO 4—OTHER GAMES.

A very fine amateur game of base-ball was played yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds, in Brooklyn, E. D. between the Star Cub of this City, and the Reliance Club, of Brooklyn. Brennan, of the Reliance Club, led at the bat, and Tilley on the side of the Star Club. The fielding was very sharp, and but few errors were committed by either club. An unfortunate accident happened to Brennan, the catcher of the Reliance Club. During the eighth inning he was hit in the face by the ball, hurting him severely, and causing the left side of his face to become badly swollen. A delay of about ten minutes ensued, when, despite the pain, Brennan resumed his place in the game, amid great applause from the spectators. The game was finally won by the Reliance Club, by a score of 5 to 2 as follows:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Star	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2
Reliance	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	—5

Umpire—Mr. Clinton, of the Atlantic Club.
Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Yesterday the Hoboken nine played the Pavonia nine of Jersey City, their first State amateur championship game of the season, on the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, in the presence of about 1,500 spectators. The game was very interesting, but was entirely one-sided. The batting and fielding of the Hoboken nine was very fine, they making but three errors in the game, while that of the Pavonias was very poor. The game was finally won by the Hoboken nine by a score of 12 to 4. McCracken, Holstein, and McDermot excelled at the bat and in the field for the winning club; of the Pavonias, Braden and Carroll played best in the field, and Boyce at the bat. The following is the score:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Hoboken	1	2	1	0	2	1	3	2	0	—12
Pavonia	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Umpire—Mr. Gilligan, of Flyaway Club.
Time of game—Two hours.

NOTES.

A game between the Unions of Newark, and the Olympics of Paterson, played on the grounds of the latter on Thursday last, resulted in a victory for the Olympics by a score of 5 to 3.

On the Union Grounds yesterday the Stars, of this City, were beaten by the Reliance nine by a score of 5 to 2.

The Reliance Club will play a game with the Union Club of Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, July 5, on the Waverley Fair Grounds, in Waverley, near Elizabeth, N. J. The Reliance and Chelsea Clubs, both of Brooklyn, expect to play a game on the Capitoline Grounds in Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 1.

The Washingtons defeated the Louisville Eagles yesterday by a score of 18 to 4.

The Tecumseh Base-ball Club, of London, Ontario, beat the Ætnas, of Detroit, the champions of Michigan, at London, Ontario, yesterday. Score, 15 to 6.

The Yale University Base-ball nine defeated the Amherst nine at Amherst yesterday by a score of 5 to 3. In Springfield the Yale Freshmen defeated the Harvard Freshmen—17 to 4.

A game of base-ball was to have been played yesterday afternoon on the St. George Grounds, corner of Willow and Eighth streets, in Hoboken, N. J., between the Knickerbocker Club, of this City, and the Englewood Club, of Englewood, N. J. The Knickerbocker Club was on hand with a full team but the Englewood Club failing to appear, two nines were formed from among the Knickerbockers, after waiting some hours, and a short but very good game was played with four innings, that being all that time would allow. The fielding and batting were considered much above the average usually witnessed on those grounds. The first nine won the game, the score standing 12 to 3 in their favor.

On the Capitoline Grounds the Chelseas beat the Mystics by a score of 16 to 2.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 26—1 A. M.—Stationary or higher barometer, south-west to north-west winds, slightly lower temperature and clear weather prevail over the Atlantic States. Southerly winds, partly cloudy, warm weather have prevailed from the Gulf to the Ohio Valley. Stationary or higher pressure, north west to south-west winds, cooler and partly cloudy weather over the lakes and the North-west. The rivers have risen at Leavenworth, St. Louis, and Memphis.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle and Eastern States, stationary or higher pressure, south-west to north-west winds and slightly cooler weather, with possibly occasional light rain in Western Pennsylvania and New-York.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, stationary pressure and temperature, southerly winds, and clear weather.

For the lakes, stationary pressure and temperature, south-west to north-west winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather, and occasional light rain on the lower lakes.

For the Upper Mississippi and the Lower Missouri Valleys, lower pressure, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, and southerly winds.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	64°	74°	3:30 P. M.	92°	95°
6 A. M.	66°	75°	6 P. M.	85°	91°
9 A. M.	68°	81°	9 P. M.	80°	85°
12 M.	79°	90°	12 P. M.	75°	80°

Average temperature yesterday 83⅞°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 76⅛°

A QUACK BROUGHT TO GRIEF.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says: "One W. H. Hatch having made unsuccessful ventures in a number of occupations, among which were those of a rag-gatherer and a junk-store keeper, finally set up as a doctor and hung out a shingle intimating that he was prepared to grapple with all the physical ills and ailments that flesh is heir to. A weekly paper published in San Francisco included Hatch's name in a black list of quacks, stating that he had never received a regular medical education, and that he possessed no diploma. Thereupon Hatch resorted to the favorite remedy of quacks and imposters of every description when exposed by the press for the benefit of the public—a libel suit. On the trial the newspaper proprietors proved the truth of all that had been alleged and much more. The quack was put upon the stand, and when subjected to a rigorous cross-examination, he involved himself in such a maze of contradictions that his complaint for libel was dismissed and he was himself arrested and held to answer on a charge of perjury."

EARTHQUAKES SUPPLYING WATER.

The Santa Barbara (Cal.) *Republican* of June 4 has this paragraph: "Many people are opposed to earthquakes, and we include ourselves among the number, but in this, as in everything else, we find some one to differ with us. This gentleman is J. P. Walker, who has a ranch near Rincon. Before our earthquakes he had a fine wheat-field, which, up to that time, had never had flowing water or spring of any kind; all the water it received came from the rains. After the earthquake Mr. Walker was both surprised and pleased to find a large spring flowing a good volume of soft water in this field where water had never existed before, and, being on high ground, he thinks of conveying it in pipes to his residence. Col. Hollister tells us of a similar occurrence on a ranch belonging to him, several years ago, where a volume of water was spouted to a height of nearly forty feet for several days after the earthquake, and there has been a flowing stream there ever since."

THE DEMOCRATIC SPLIT.

The opposition movement against Tammany Hall is rapidly crystallizing into form. The committee appointed at the meeting at Delmonico's on last Monday night is sedulously working, and will soon have a plan to report looking to the formation of a Democratic General Committee representing every Assembly district in the City. Immediately succeeding the holding of the adjourned meeting of those who assembled at Delmonico's, a mass-meeting representing all the Assembly districts will be held in an up-town hall to get the expression of the sentiments of all Democrats opposed to the present Tammany Hall management. Among the leaders of the opposition to Tammany are most of those who have hitherto been prominent in independent Democratic organizations, and also a large number of disaffected Tammany men who have become disgusted at the arbitrary conduct of John Kelly. The leaders of the new movement express their belief that the present troubles in Tammany Hall will result in the defection of many who will join in the crusade against the "old Wigwam."

A TERRIBLE FERRY-BOAT ACCIDENT.

Jacob Dethrout, a passenger on the Pavonia ferry-boat Delaware, met with a horrible death shortly after 12 o'clock on Thursday night. Before the boat was made fast to the slip he jumped from it, and missing his footing, was caught between the boat and the bridge and crushed in a shocking manner, death ensuing almost instantly. He was crushed so badly that his intestines protruded, and his bones were all broken. It was only last evening that the body was identified, when the gentleman who recognized the deceased said that he was a wine merchant who had done business in New-York until he failed a short time ago. He suggested that the deceased committed suicide. Deceased formerly resided at No. 120 East Seventh street, in this City, where he leaves a wife in very destitute circumstances, and, to add to her trouble, she gave birth to a child on Thursday night.

A SAILOR'S BRAVE ACT.

Yesterday afternoon Robert Ruddick, a child four years old, crawled into a sluice at Colgate's soap factory, at the corner of York and Hudson streets, Jersey City, and before being discovered he had reached the edge of the receiving-basin and was standing above his waist in water. His cries attracted the attention of a number of people and several ineffectual attempts were made to rescue him. Finally a sailor arrived on the scene, and being informed of the child's dangerous position he crawled into the opening of the receiving-basin and rescued the child in safety. His brave action was loudly applauded by the assembled crowd, but he modestly refused to give his name.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Vice President Henry Wilson is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Prof. W. B. Rogers, of Boston, is at the Westminster Hotel.

Controller General Thomas C. Dunn, of South Carolina, is at the St. James Hotel.

Hon. Dewitt C. Littlejohn, of Oswego, N. Y., and Assemblyman F. W. Vosburgh, of Albany, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Lieut. Gov. William Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, and Matthew Hale, of Albany, are at the Gilsey House.

Judge Harvey Jewell, of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims; Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, of Utica, and Henry H. Fay, of Newport, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

An hour in an ice-house would fail to give one the comfortable sense of coolness produced by a proper Vapor Bath. This fact was fully appreciated by the troop of ladies and gentlemen who yesterday availed themselves of the elegant facilities afforded at the Imperial Baths, No. 7 West Twenty-fourth street, opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel. Try it and you will be satisfied.—*Express.*

SICK HEADACHE, LANGUOR, AND MELANCHOLY generally spring from a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, or costiveness, the distressing effects of which Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills will speedily remove; by their beneficial action on the biliary organs they will also lessen the likelihood of a return. —*Advertisement.*

A Clergyman's Word.

"I came from Massachusetts to have twenty-one teeth extracted. It was done with one inhalation of gas, and without a shadow of pain." So wrote a clergyman last Wednesday, on the scroll of Dr. COLTON, in the Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

The Commissariat of the Body.

The stomach is the commissariat of the physical system. It furnishes the natural sustenance of every organ. If disordered the whole body languishes; but, however affected, its tone and vigor may always be restored by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The regularity in its operations which this grand tonic alterative establishes is the most direct means of obviating physical debility, impurities of the blood, and affections of the discharging organs. We know that if digestion or the habit of the body is obstructed the entire physique is weakened in consequence of insufficient conversion of the food into blood; and it is equally certain that the refuse of the system not being wholly thrown off is sure to contaminate the vital fluid and surcharge the bowels and kidneys with vitiated matter which weakens and inflames them. The Bitters, by strengthening the organs of discharge, enables them to act vigorously, and thus liberates the pent up waste which would otherwise work incalculable injury.

No Use of Any Longer Taking the Large, repulsive, griping, drastic, and nauseous pills, composed of crude and bulky ingredients, and put up in cheap wood or pasteboard boxes, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLETS represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in the drug stores. From their wonderful cathartic power, in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized, one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gently and kindly operating, cathartic. The Pellets are sold by dealers in medicines.

In Girlhood and Boyhood,

it is essential that the teeth be well cared for. Mothers, see that your children purify their teeth daily with oderiferous SOZODONT.

By this means, the enamel may be kept always uncorroded.

For Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan, ask your druggist for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable. For pimples on the face, blackheads or flesh-worms, use PERRY'S IMPROVED COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, the great skin medicine, or consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond st., N. Y.

If a Window or Door of Your House is opened by a burglar while you are asleep, HOLMES' BURGLAR-ALARM TELEGRAPH, No. 571 Broadway, will notify you of the fact and alarm the burglar. No family can afford to be without it.

The Peruvian Syrup (a preparation of Iron) restores the vigor of youth to the worn-out system.

Deshler's Pills are the Surest and Safest remedy for chills and fever and malaria.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

MARRIED.

COLTON—CHASE.—Thursday, June 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, D. D., CHARLES B. COLTON and FRANCES E., daughter of Sidera Chase, Esq., all of Brooklyn, New-York. No cards.

KENT—MOREAU.—On Wednesday, June 23, 1875, at the South Reformed Church, 5th av. and 21st st., by Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., JOHN T. KENT, of New-York, to FANNIE MOREAU, of Jersey City.

TUCKER—CALDWELL.—On Thursday, June 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Beach, J. EDWARD TUCKER, of Brooklyn, to MARY A., daughter of William Caldwell, Esq., of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BRONSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 24th inst., FANNY BRONSON, formerly of Winchester, Conn., aged 92 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Amos Bostwick, on Saturday, the 26th, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

BARBER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 24th inst., after a long and painful illness, SAMUEL BARBER, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 18 Remsen st., Brooklyn, on Saturday next, the 26th inst., at 2:30 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

CONGER.—On Friday, 25th inst., at No. 145 West 15th st., this City, Miss PAMELA CONGER.

Her remains will be taken to Montgomery, Orange County, for interment. Funeral services in the Presbyterian Church at that place on Monday, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., on arrival of the morning train from New-York.

DE PEYSTER.—At Little Ferry, N. J., on Wednesday June 23, GERARD DE PEYSTER, in the 92d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Saturday, June 26, at 2 o'clock P. M. New-Jersey Midland Railway trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 9:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., returning at 5:20 P. M.

EDMONSTONE.—On Friday, June 25, CHARLES EDMONSTONE, in the 65th year of his age.

Due notice of funeral hereafter.

FANNING.—At Hempstead, Long Island, June 24, 1875 SIDNEY FANNING, aged 55 years.

Funeral from his late residence, on Monday, June 28, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will be at Garden City to meet the 9:30 train from Hunter's Point. His remains will be interred at Cypress Hills.

HARNICKELL.—At Baltimore, on the 24th inst., suddenly, CONRAD C. HARNICKELL, brother of A. G. A. Harnickell, of this City.

Services at Dr. Porteous' church, corner Clinton and Pierrepont sts., Brooklyn, on Sunday the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

HAYWARD.—On Friday morning, 25th inst., MARY, wife of the late Warden Hayward, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral services at the house of her son-in-law, William H. Smith, No. 466 Adelphi st., Brooklyn, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

HARDENBROOK.—On Friday, 25th inst., at noon, JOHN S. HARDENBROOK, in the 84th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. Ann's Church, 18th st., near 5th av., on Monday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

HALL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, June 23, MARY EMMA, wife of Dr. George W. Hall.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, 26th inst., at 1:30 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 103 Milton st., Greenpoint.

HOFFMAN.—On the morning of the 24th inst., FRANK L. HOFFMAN, aged 24 years.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 215 East 52d st., at 2 P. M., Saturday, June 26, 1875. His remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery on the 3:50 P. M. train of Harlem Railroad.

HOWLAND.—On Wednesday, the 23d inst., WILLIAM HOWLAND, late Captain Company A One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New-York State Volunteers, "Monitor" Regiment, aged 53 years 1 month and 25 days.

Funeral takes place at his late residence, No. 111 West 16th st., on Saturday at 8:45 A. M. Remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

LANE.—At Canford, N. J., Thursday, June 24, GEORGE M. LANE, in the 29th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Maquoketa (Iowa) papers please copy.

LYTLE.—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 24, ELIZABETH LYTLE, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son, Alexander Lytle, No. 237 East 27th st.

McLANE.—At Washington, Conn., on Friday, June 25, ANN HUNTINGTON, widow of the late Rev. James W. McLane, D. D., in the 68th year of her age.

MOORE.—On Friday, the 25th, THOMAS EDSON MOORE, aged 28 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 27th, at 4:30 P. M., from his late residence, Communipaw av., Jersey City, (late Lafayette.)

MARTIN.—In New-Brunswick, N. J., at early dawn of June 24, EMMA ROSS, wife of Johnson Martin.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on College av., at 2:30 o'clock, on Monday, June 28, without further notice.

PARKER.—In Rochester, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Isaac Hills, on the 24th inst., JOHN G. PARKER, aged 81 years.

Funeral from the house of J. Francis McCoy, Bergen av., Jersey City, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SEE.—On Friday, June 25, at Tarrytown, N. Y., SOPHIA, wife of James See, aged 71 years and 3 months.

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, from First Reformed Church. Trains leave Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th st., 1 P. M.; Forty-second Street Depot at 2 P. M.

TIFFANY.—At Flushing, Friday, June 25, of diphtheria, WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, only son of Lyman and Sarah Tiffany, in the 12th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his parents, Lawrence st., Flushing, on Monday, at 10:45 A. M. Boats leave Thirty-fourth Street Ferry at 9:45, connecting with Flushing and North Side Railroad, returning at 12 M.

WIERUM.—June 25, at the residence of her parents, No. 42 Remsen st., Brooklyn, ANNIE ATHALIA, eldest daughter of Otto C. and Annie H. Wierum.

Funeral services from her late residence at 4 P. M. on Sunday next.

WRIGHT.—At Nyack, on the 25th inst., MARY A., widow of the late John Wright, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, 7th av. and 14th st., on Monday at 11 o'clock.

WANN.—On Staten Island, 24th June, JANE, wife of Samuel Wann.

Funeral from residence, Homeland, Staten Island, at 4:30 P. M. on Saturday. Carriages will be waiting at Vanderbilt Landing for 3 o'clock boat from City.

WHEELER.—At North Stonington, Conn., on Tuesday, June 22, 1875, SARAH M. BROWNING, wife of Maj. Dudley R. Wheeler.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that mothers can rely upon for their children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child During the process of teething, its value is incalculable. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and allays all pain, thereby giving rest to the child, and comfort to the mother.

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BY THE AUTHOR OF "A PAIR OF BLUE EYES," "FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD," &c.

MR. THOMAS HARDY'S NEW STORY
IN
THE SUNDAY EDITION
THE SUNDAY EDITION
THE SUNDAY EDITION
OF
THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES, OF TO-MORROW, JUNE 27, WILL CONTAIN THE CONTINUATION OF MR. THOMAS HARDY'S NEW STORY, WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR ITS COLUMNS, ENTITLED
THE HAND OF ETHELBERTA.

TRIPLE SHEET.
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The Sunday Edition of THE NEW-YORK TIMES has the largest circulation of any respectable Sunday journal in the United States.

THE HAND OF ETHELBERTA,

Commenced in THE TIMES of Sunday last, will be found the most interesting story yet given to the public, from the pen of Mr. HARDY. Mr. R. D. BLACKMORE, author of "Cradock Nowell," "The Maid of Sker," "Alice Lorraine," and "Lorna Doone," will also contribute to the columns of THE TIMES during the Summer.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, June 26, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY at 5:30 A. M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 8 and 11:30 A. M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

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FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
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JERE. JOHNSON, JR., NO. 37 NASSAU ST. —THIS DAY, at 10:30 o'clock, sale of general Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, fine parlor and bedroom suits, office furniture. The sale will commence with the kitchen utensils, refrigerators, oilcloth, &c.

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THE CHARACTER AND LOGICAL METHOD OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. By J. E. CAIRNES, LL. D. Emeritus Professor of Political Economy in University College, London, Author of "Some Leading Principles of Political Economy Newly Expounded." 12mo., Cloth, $1 50.

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ISEULTE. A Novel. By the author of "Vera," "Hôtel du Petit St. Jean," &c. 8vo, paper, 50 cents.

A thoughtful, well-written story. The writer shows both originality and skill. Full of lofty teaching and sound common-sense, told in good and worthy words.—*Times, London.*

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THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Friday, June 25, A. H. Nicolay & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of E. R. Robinson, Esq., Referee, sold in one parcel eight full lots on West One Hundred and Tenth street, north side, and ten full lots on West One Hundred and Eleventh street, south side, 200 feet west of Tenth avenue, for $32,000 to the Executors of the estate of Cortlandt Palmer, plaintiffs in the suit. Under a similar legal order, William H. Hascall, Esq., Referee, E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold three plots of land, each about 50 by 210 feet, on Hillside avenue, south side, east of Broadway or the King's Bridge road, (part of the Dyckman Estate,) for $1,800, $1,850, and $1,750 respectively, the purchaser being Isaac M. Dyckman, plaintiff. The sale by A. J. Bleecker & Son of one lot on One Hundred and Thirtieth street, north side, 175 feet east of Twelfth avenue, was adjourned to July 2; a sale by the same firm of four lots on West One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, west of Tenth avenue, indefinitely; and the sale by R. V. Harnett of tenement property on Third avenue, north of One Hundred and Twelfth street, *sine die.*

The only auction noticed for to-day is the following Supreme Court foreclosure sale by James M. Miller, under the direction of Elliott Sandford, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 15.6 by 103.3 on East Thirteenth street, south side, 478 feet west of Second avenue.

Among the sales which take place next week one of the most important is that in charge of George H. Scott, at the Exchange, on Wednesday, an auction at which the entire block bounded by First avenue, East River, One Hundredth, and One Hundred and First streets, is advertised to be sold, without reserve, on liberal terms.

EXCHANGE SALES, FRIDAY, JUNE 25.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Nicolay & Co.

8 lots, West 110th st., n. s., and 10 lots, West 111th st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th av., each 25x100.11, sold in one parcel	$32,000

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 plot, Hillside av., s. s., 302 ft. e. of Broadway, on King's Bridge road, 50x201.6	$1,800
1 plot, Hillside av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of above, 50x201.9x50x202.6	1,850
1 plot, Hillside av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of above, 55x222.4x50x245.1	1,750

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, June 24.

Franklin st., No. 88, 25x100; J. W. C. Leveridge, Referee, to J. O'Donohue	$20,250
Monroe st., No. 19, 25x100; W. Sinclair, Referee, to Catharine Ann Schuchardt	7,300
Monroe st., No. 50, 26x110.4; W. Sinclair, Referee, to A. Martin	8,375
11th st., n. s., 196.9 ft. w. of 1st av., 28.8x140.5 ft. to centre old Stuyvesant av. x—x91.2x22.9x57.8; Executors J. Murphy, to H. Hugo	11,500
5th st., n. s., 288 ft. w. of Avenue C, 50x103.3; J. A. Colton to H. A. Allen	21,000
28th st., s. s., 76.6 ft. w. of 7th av., 20.4x61.4; Mary, wife of S. Bandman, to J. Bandman	12,500
42d st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 9th av., 40x100.4; S. Jones, Referee, to L. J. Callanan	12,600
61st st., n. s., 248.6 ft. e. of Lexington av., 21.6x100.5; Executors of H. Leger to J. Steinberger	18,300
87th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.5; P. G. Weaver to R. N. Hazard	12,600
68th st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x100.5; 62d st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of 4th av., 17.6x64.2; 62d st., n. s., 143 ft. e. of 4th av., 16x68.8; 62d st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th av., 16x70; 62d st., n. s., 191 ft. e. of 4th av., 64x74; 76th st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x102.2; 56th st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 6th av., 41.8x100.5; 56th st., n. s., 412.6 ft. w. of 6th av., 62.6x100.5; A. Fowler to J. & J. Stuart & Co.	100,000
71st st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x100.5; G. Hoffman to R. H. Cudlipp	12,000
73d st., n. s., 323 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Ann, wife A. Kelly, to C. McDonald & J. Nunan	6,500
153d st., n. s., 195 ft. w. of Elton av., 50x100, Morrisania; P. Bischoff to H. Strippel	3,000
Same property; H. Strippel to Theckela, wife P. Bischoff	3,000
Willis av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of 145th st., 25x106, Morrisania; G. P. Smith, Referee, to J. T. Hunt	1,510
3d av., s. e. corner 97th st., 100.8x100; Sarah E. Raynor, Executrix, to J. S. Pierce, ⅛ part	1,732
4th av., s. w. corner 129th st., 99.11x140, E. S. Dakin, Referee, to T. H. Mason	55,000
5th av., s. e. corner 86th st., 25.8x100; G. Hoffman to R. H. Cudlipp	60,000
6th av., n. e. corner 55th st., 100.5x100; Sarah J., wife of A. Mead, to J. C. Mead	300,000

LEASES RECORDED.

12th st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of 7th av., 20x103.3; W. E. Chisholm and J. Coddington, Trustees, to Charlotte V. P. Bushe, 21 years, per year	287
47th st., n. s., 735 ft. w. of 5th av., 22x100.5; Columbia College to W. Westerfield, from July 22, 1865, 21 years, per year	308
6th av., No. 407, 5 years, per year	$3,000
11th av., w. s., extending from 40th to 41st st., 197.6x600; 40th st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th av., 425x98.9; 39th st., n. s., 249.11 ft. w. of 11th av., 300.1x98.9; C. E. Appleby to G. Robinson, 10 years, per year	21,370

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AT THE PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU, families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable servants, (male and female;) good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds, for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; willing to assist with washing; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 122 West 20th st., basement.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young Swedish girl who understands her business thoroughly; is neat and tidy; wears print dresses; has good references. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th avs., up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, and assist washing and ironing; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 306 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid; perfectly understands her business; first-class washer and ironer; best City references. Address M. D., Box No. 318, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid; is willing to assist with the washing; is willing, obliging, and has the best of references. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant young girl; thoroughly understands chamber-work and waiting; best City or country reference. Can be seen at No. 484 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl; thoroughly understands chamber-work and sewing; best of reference. Can be seen at 484 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and assist at washing and ironing; reference. Apply at No. 528 West 34th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENERAL House-work.—By a well-recommended, respectable young woman; good cook, excellent laundress, or would do general house-work; willing and obliging; neat about her work; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED, NEAT woman; a very good family cook; can do excellent baking, and takes good care of her kitchen; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN; SHE IS A good cook and capable washer and ironer, or general house-work for City or country; has good references. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK OR HOUSE-WORK.—BY COLORED woman; good cook, washer, ironer, and general house-work; for City or country; with good references. Seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH SEVeral years' City recommendations; she is an excellent cook and a thorough washer and ironer; steady, civil, and reliable. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A WELSH WOMAN WHO IS A thorough, capable cook and a steady, reliable woman; for hotel or Summer boarding-house or steamboat; has good reference. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

COOK.—BY A REAL CORDON BLEU; AN ACcomplished cook, with several years' references, and is a good baker; first-class in every respect; hot and cold. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, Bongrand's French Office.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK and assist in the washing; City or country, but would prefer the country; well recommended by her present employer, at No. 42 West 22d st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT Scotch woman; is a first-class cook; makes bread, biscuit, pies; is a first-class laundress; is very quick about her work; has very good reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, STRONG, obliging; cook, wash, and iron well; wants a good home in City or country; good references. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts, up stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant girl, to cook, wash, and iron; no objections to the country; best references. Call for one day at 332 1st av., between 19th and 20th sts., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable girl, to cook, wash, and iron; or would do general house-work in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 161 East 28th st., intelligence office.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook, washer, and ironer; good City references. Call at No. 207 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK, who can take charge of milk and butter; is a good baker and a first-class cook, with good recommendations; country. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN who is a thorough cook; makes all kinds of desserts, side dishes, &c.; would be willing to assist with washing; City or country; wants a steady place. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

DRESS-MAKING.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker work by the day or week; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 208 West 32d st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RELIABLE AMERICAN young woman as housekeeper in a private house; will be found trustworthy; understands sewing on machine, and also children; City reference. Address F. W. G., Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG NORWEGIAN girl for general house-work; for City or country; has good City references; is an excellent laundress and chamber-maid also. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS girl to do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general house-work, in City or country; is a respectful, economical and reliable servant; good cook and excellent washer and ironer; highly recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH YOUNG WOMAN; is a very excellent washer, ironer, and cook; and is strong and willing; for City or country place; has good reference. Call at No. 106 6th av. between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman to do general house-work in a small private family; reference if required. Call at No. 1,145 2d av., near 61st st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman to do general house-work in a small private family, either City or country; City reference. Apply at No. 226 West 32d st., in the store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A NORTH-GERMAN PERSON as lady's maid; speaks English and French; dresses hair well; also good dress-maker. Apply for two days at No. 11 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, who can do French fluting, polishing, puffing, and does up linen and flueries equal to new; wishes a place in a private family, City or country; can furnish the best testimonials. Address No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress; willing to assist with light chamber-work; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 122 West 20th st., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; no objection to the country; best reference. Apply at No. 325 East 33d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress; understands puffing, fluting, and polishing; has best of City references. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A REspectable Protestant girl as maid and seamstress; can dress hair and is a dress-maker, and operates on the machine; City references. Apply at No. 302 West 20th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GERman girl, with the best of references from her present employer, with whom she has lived for five years as nurse and seamstress, wishes to meet a lady going to Europe and return, needing such service. Address or call at No. 27 Washington square, second door from Macdougal st., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL WHO SPEAKS ENGlish; is a fair seamstress; understands the care of children; is willing to make herself useful; City or country. Apply at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress, or would wait on a lady, or chamber-work and waiting; City or country; reference where the lady can be seen. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, HIGHLY recommended as to honesty, neatness, and efficiency in taking care of children. Can be seen at her present employer's, by addressing at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL TO CHILdren out of arms; speaks French, English, and German; no objection to the country. Address H. M., No. 63 Greenwich st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NURSE and good plain seamstress; trustworthy and fully competent, with best City reference. Call for two days at No. 156 West 18th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AMERICAN woman as nurse in any kind of sickness, or would travel with an invalid lady; first-class references. Call or address Nurse, No. 248 West 49th st.

NURSE.—WANTED—A BABE TO BRING UP ON the bottle. Call at No. 21 West 19th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class seamstress and to take care of growing children; is a good operator on sewing-machine; has excellent City reference. Call or address No. 383 6th av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can furnish a machine if required; first-class reference. Call at No. 588 3d av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A LADY FOR HER seamstress, who will also do the chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 220 West 34th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO GO OUT by the week or month as first-class seamstress; can bring her own machine. Call at No. 450 4th av., for two days.

WAITRESS.—BY A MOST HIGHLY RECOMmended waitress; very industrious; understands the care of silver and china; would also take a place as chamber-maid, which duty she can fulfill to satisfaction; country preferred. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; understands her duties thoroughly; country preferred. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 14 West 29th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS. Apply to-day at No. 11 West 21st st., present employer's, where satisfactory references will be given.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; she is thoroughly competent, neat, and active. Can be seen at her present employer's by addressing at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

MALES.

$100 WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY PERSON procuring for me a clerkship in a bank or counting-house; state the salary. Address, for three days, CONFIDENCE, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

A MAN STRONG AND ACTIVE, AND OF steady habits, speaking and writing French and English, and having good City references, wishes employment in a store or an office; would be satisfied with a small salary if the employment be steady. Address Q., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN SPEAKING ENGLISH AND French with equal facility, and bearing unexceptionable references, desires a position in an importing wholesale warehouse. Address, appointing interview, E. G. P., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A STRICTLY temperate man; six years' best City reference from last place; any gentleman or lady needing such will not be disappointed; City or country. Call on or address P. K., No. 1,252 Broadway, in harness store, or Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant young man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; is a good, careful driver; best of reference; City or country. Address W. C., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN WILL be disengaged in a few days; is seven years in present place; can be highly recommended; married and has no children. Can be seen until engaged at No. 143 West 38th st. J. N.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, in City or country; first-class, sober, trustworthy young man; single, safe, experienced; accustomed City driver; excellent groom; thoroughly understands care and treatment of horses, harness, and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; not afraid to work; keeping lawn and roads in order; will make himself generally useful; wages moderate. Address for two days A. G. D., No. 532 Pearl st., in the store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom; willing to assist in a small garden; can furnish the best City and country references; out of employment on account of gentleman leaving the City. Address S. K., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable Englishman, middle-aged, as coachman and groom, in City or country; can give unexceptionable City references, and would make himself generally useful, if required. Address R. C., Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WELL EXPErienced in the care and management of horses; a safe City or country driver; can do other work, if required; best reference from last and former employer. Address S., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business, and can give seven years' best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address M. M., No. 144 5th av., harness store, or Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RELIABLE young married Scotchman; no incumbrance; can milk and do plain gardening; willing and obliging; City or country; very best reference. Address R., Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A SINGLE MAN; seven years' satisfactory reference; no objection to the country. Address for two days M. R., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend as a good groom and driver; is willing, sober, and honest. Address A. B., No. 488 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable Protestant man, sober and steady, willing and obliging; City or country; can be well recommended. Address B. R., Box No. 314 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER; a man up to all the branches of the business; can take the entire management of a gentleman's place. Address T. O., at Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

JANITOR OR OTHER POSITION REquiring a reliable man; is a good penman and correct at figures; not afraid of work; best reference. Address Smythe, Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN AND COACHMAN.—BY A Swede; has good references as a willing, intelligent man; takes care of horses, drives, milks, work in garden; speaks English; wages moderate. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

VALET OR TRAVELING ATTENDANT.—By a young man, aged thirty, with a gentleman or family; is thoroughly posted in European traveling; no objection to invalids; good references. Address A. C. B., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Rev. JOHN DOOLY, Secretary of the Bowery Branch, will speak SUNDAY EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock.

BIBLE CLASS, for young men only, at 5 o'clock, Reading Room.

Week-day meetings for young men, THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture Room, and SATURDAY EVENING, at 9 o'clock, in the Parlor.

Union prayer-meeting every afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Parlor.

AT NO. 62 BOWERY, NEW-YORK, ROOM No. 4.—Granite monuments of any design cut from the best Quincy granite; cemetery lots inclosed with granite posts, chains, &c.; satisfaction guaranteed. Estimates and plans for the same furnished.

L. C. HILDRETH.

AT FREE TABERNACLE METHODIST Episcopal Church, West 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. J. Johns, Pastor, will preach Sunday morning at 10:30; evening at 7:45. Sunday-school concert and young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

AT WASHINGTON SQUARE METHODIST Episcopal Church, Rev. William Lloyd, Pastor, will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning subject—"The Love of God Greater than a Mother's." Evening subject—"A Purchase All Should Make and None Sell Again." All welcome.

AT ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 4th av. and 22d st.—Rev. Dr. Chapman will preach on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Young people's meeting Sunday evening at 6:45 o'clock. Lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All welcome.

AT FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, West 46th st.—Services 10:30 o'clock A. M., Rev. Dr. Patton officiating; at 7:45 P. M. Rev. Dr. Dowling will occupy the pulpit. Sunday-school 9 A. M. The public cordially invited.

AT SIXTY-FIRST STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 3d and 2d avs.—Preaching at 10:30 A. M., and 7:45 P. M., by Rev. Joseph Pullman. Young people's prayer meeting at 7 P. M., and Sunday-school at 9 and 2.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH st., west of 6th av.—On Sunday, at 10:30 A. M., divine service, with sermon. Evening prayer at 4 o'clock. The Rector, Rev. R. Heber Newton, will preach.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, CORNER 4TH AV. and 20th st.—Sunday, June 27, Rev. J. F. Moors, of Greenfield, Mass., will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Seats free in the evening.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH, EAST 50th st., between 1st and 2d avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. William H. Thomas. Morning subject—"Inheriting the Earth." Evening subject—"Prosperity that Destroys."

BAPTIST MARINERS' TEMPLE, CORNER Oliver and Henry sts.—Rev. F. H. Perry, of Philadelphia, will preach; morning, 10:30; evening, 7:45. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT.

MADISON AV., CORNER 28TH ST.

REV. C. C. TIFFANY, RECTOR.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL AT 9 A. M.

Divine services, morning at 10:30; afternoon at 4 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, Madison av. and 89th st., Rev. Francis H. Stubbs.—Services and sermon at 10:30 and 4 P. M. The Bishop will visit this church on Sunday for Confirmation at the 4 o'clock service. Daily service at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 23D ST., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Pastor, preaches Sunday morning and evening. Subject, morning—"Death of Christians precious in God's Sight." Baptism after preaching service. Strangers cordially invited.

COME.—S. S. SNOW, MESSENGER OF THE JUDGment Dispensation, will preach in the University, Washington Square, on Sunday at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—"The Final Glorious Gathering of the Israel of God."—Micah ii., 12-13.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D ST., Between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. W. Pope Yeamans, of St. Louis, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Strangers made welcome.

EIGHTEENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, Rev. M. S. Terry, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject—"Light in Darkness." Evening—"Among Thieves."

EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., Rev. W. H. Russell, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M. Prayer Circle Wednesday, 7:45 P. M. Welcome to all. Seats free.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

Madison av. and 47th st.

Rev. WM. T. SABINE, Rector.

Sunday-school at 9 o'clock A. M.

Children's Church at 4 P. M.

Divine services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

The Rector will preach in the morning, and to the children at 4 P. M. Rev. B. B. LEACOCK, D. D., will occupy the pulpit in the evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

FREE CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION, 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. William J. Seabury, Rector.—Sunday, 27th inst., holy communion at 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer at 10:30 A. M. Evening prayer (choral) at 5 P. M. Vesper service and sermon in the German language at 8 P. M.

FREE SERVICES.—THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (Episcopal;) Lexington av., corner 35th st., will be kept open during the Summer as a free church. Services at 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. Strangers invited and furnished with seats.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34th st., near Broadway.—Rev. Cyrus Dickson, D. D., will preach in this church to-morrow morning at 10:30 and afternoon at 4.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, NO. 155 Worth st., William F. Barnard, Superintendent.—Service of song by the children on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M., in the airy and commodious chapel.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH ST. AND 4th av.—Preaching at 10:30 A. M., and Bible reading at 7:45 evening, by Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., Pastor. Cordial invitation.

JANE STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 8th av. and Hudson st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Robert Scott, on Sabbath morning at 10:30 and afternoon at 3:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

JANE STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. W. W. Sever, Pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; prayer-meeting at 6:30 P. M.; Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All are kindly invited.

LADIES' HOME MISSION, SITE OF OLD Brewery, No. 61 Park st., (Five Points.)—Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday-school 2:30 P. M. Visitors always welcomed.

C. S. BROWN, Superintendent.

LEXINGTON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, CORner 52d st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. Selleck, on Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

MRS. F. O. HYSER, INSPIRATIONAL speaker, lectures for Society of Progressive spiritualists, at Hall No. 55 West 33d st., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Children's Lyceum picnic next Monday at Christ's Park, 133d st. and 3d av.

MACDOUGAL STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, opposite Vandam st.—Rev. Dr. Middleditch, editor of the *Baptist Weekly,* will preach to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. All are welcome.

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison av. and 53d st., Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., Pastor.—Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—PREACHING at the Mariners' Church, corner Catharine and Madison sts., to-morrow, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. Murphy, and at 3 o'clock, at No. 278 Water st., by Associate Pastor, Rev. Benj. F. Millard.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner of 9th av. and 31st st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. B. Rossiter; morning service, 10:30. Subject—"The Realties and Prospects of the Christian." Afternoon service, 3:30; communion. Young People's prayer-meeting, 7:30.

OLD JOHN STREET M. E. CHURCH.—THE venerable Father Boehme, who is more than 100 years of age, will speak at 10:30 A. M.; the Pastor will preach at 7:45 P. M. on "Eternal Punishment." Strangers cordially welcomed.

O. B. FROTHINGHAM, PASTOR OF THE Independent Liberal Church, will preach—the last time this season—at Masonic Temple 23d st. and 6th av., on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Subject—"Substitutes for Bible, Saviour, and Church."

REV. CHARLES E. HARRIS, PASTOR OF Allen Street M. E. Church, between Delancey and Rivington sts., will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject for evening—"The Young Woman Wanted for the Times." Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

REV. GEORGE G. MINGINS WILL PREACH statedly in the North Dutch Church Chapel, corner William, Fulton, and Ann sts.; entrances No. 103 Fulton st. and No. 58 Ann st. Morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30 o'clock. In this chapel the Fulton street daily noon prayer-meeting is held.

REV. JOSEPH F. ELDER, D. D., PASTOR.—Rev. D. C. Potter, of Sixth Street Baptist Church, will preach in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st st., at 10:30 A. M., and the Pastor at 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Baptism at the close of the evening service. All cordially invited.

REV. ERSKINE N. WHITE, D. D., PASTOR, will preach at the West Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church to-morrow, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Half-hour prayer-meeting in the lecture-room at close of evening service.

RUSSIAN-GREEK CHAPEL, NO. 951 2D AV., between 50th and 51st sts.—Divine service during the Summer every Sunday at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited.

REV. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D., will preach at the Amity Baptist Church, on 54th st., near 8th ave., Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

REV. SAMUEL M. HAMILTON, PASTOR OF Scotch Presbyterian Church, 14th st., between 5th and 6th avs., will preach to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

REV. WM. P. ABBOTT, PASTOR, WILL preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, 41st st., near 6th av. All welcome.

REV. DR. A. R. VAN NEST, LATE OF Florence, Italy, will preach in the South Reformed Church, 5th av. and 21st st., to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs., Rev. Dr. F. C. Ewer, Rector.—Services: Celebration at 7 A. M.; morning prayer, 9; litany and celebration, (choral,) 10:30; children's, 3 P. M.; evening prayer, (choral,) 8, with sermon in the course on "The Worship of the Church in its Internal Structure and External Aspect." Strangers welcomed and seated.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 46th st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. Dr. Price, Rector; Rev. A. B. Hart, Associate.—Services on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:15 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

ST. ANDREW'S P. E. CHURCH, HARLEM, (127th st. and 4th av.,) Rev. Geo. F. Draper, D. D., Rector.—Morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7.45. Sunday-school 9 A. M.; children's singing-school 3:30 P. M. Strangers welcome.

SEVENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—SABbath morning, Rev. J. H. Lightbourn, of Seventeenth Street Church. Sabbath evening, Rev. J. S. Willis, Pastor. Subject—"Spiritual Shuffling, or An Effort to Avoid Responsibility."

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D ST., near Broadway.—Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject—"The Fountain of Living Waters." Rev. James M. King, Pastor. All are welcome.

SEVENTEENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Preaching at 10:30 A. M., by Rev. J. S. Willis, and at 7:45 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. J. H. Lightbourn. Evening subject—"Man All Immortal." Seats free.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH,

2d av., between 10th and 11th sts.,

Rev. JAMES BOARDMAN HAWTHORNE, Pastor.

Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Morning:

"THE MODERN PHARISEE."

Evening sermon by

Rev. POPE YEAMANS.

Baptism after evening sermon.

Young men and strangers cordially invited.

TWENTY-FOURTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 9th av. Rev. Thomas Lodge, Pastor, will preach morning and evening; monthly concert of the Sabbath-school at 2 o'clock P. M.; addresses by Rev. W. C. Steele, of Brooklyn, and Stephen Merritt; Prof. Walter R. Johnson, Organist of St. Paul's M. E. Church, will preside at the piano and organ.

THIRTIETH STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 8th and 9th avs., Rev. G. H. Corey, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE CHURCH, CORNER 10th st.—Summer services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The Pastor, Dr. Booth will preach.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. George D. Mathews will preach to-morrow forenoon at 10:30 o'clock, and evening at 7:45 o'clock.

FINANCIAL.

In the Circuit Court of the United States Southern District of New-York.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SALE OF

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD,

UNDER DECREE OF FORECLOSURE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Whereas, in a certain action pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, sitting in equity, wherein Jay Cooke, Charlemagne Tower, J. Fraley Smith, Theodore Hosmer, William S. Lane, and William A. Griswold are complainants, (together with Charles D. Drake, John R. Wheat, and Ellen Meline, who have been admitted as complainants therein,) and "The Northern Pacific Railroad Company" is defendant, the said court did make and enter a certain decree on the twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. And, whereas, by said decree the said court did order, adjudge, and decree that all the right, title, interest, claim, estate or demand whatsoever, which the said "The Northern Pacific Railroad Company" has, or may at any time hereafter acquire or become in any way entitled to, of, in, and to all the lands and sections of lands situate, lying, and being on either side of the railroad of said company, and the branch thereof, as the same may be finally located and constructed in accordance with the said acts of Congress and the supplements thereto, in or through the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Oregon, and the United States Territories of Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Washington, in king in the aggregate about sixty millions of acres of land, more or less, and also all the right of way and railroad and branches thereof authorized by the said act of Congress and the acts and resolutions supplementary thereto, constructed and to be constructed, under the said act in the said States and Territories, and all engines, cars, and rolling stock which the said "The Northern Pacific Railroad Company" may have at any time placed upon the said railroad for the use and operation thereof, together with all the rights, liberties, franchises, including the franchise to be a corporation, and property of every description, to the said "The Northern Pacific Railroad Company," belonging or in anywise appertaining to the said railroad under or by virtue of the said acts and resolutions of the Congress of the United States, with all accessions thereto at the time of the sale thereof (except the lands and land grants which are therein specially provided for) be sold in one entire parcel, as an *entirety,* under direction of Oliver Fiske and Kenneth G. White, Esqs., as Master Commissioners, at public auction, in front of the Custom House in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, on the first Monday of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and that upon confirmation of such sale by the court, and receiving the purchase money therefor, the said Masters shall convey the same by good and sufficient conveyances to the purchaser or purchasers, and such sale and conveyance so made shall convey all the right, title, estate, interest, and property of the said "The Northern Pacific Railroad Company," in and to the said railroad, premises, franchises, and property above mentioned and described to the said purchaser or purchasers, in fee simple forever, and shall be a perpetual bar, both in law and equity against the said "The Northern Pacific Railroad Company" and its successors and assigns, and against all and every person claiming or to claim the said premises or any part thereof under them forever, and against each and every the defendants in this action; and the said defendants shall be forever foreclosed from all equity of redemption in said premises and every part of the same.

And that at the sale of the property of said "The Northern Pacific Railroad Company" of its railroad, equipments, appurtenances, the said Jay Cooke and Charlemagne Tower, their successors, or successor in said trust, *as Trustees,* may bid for and purchase, or cause to be bid for and purchased, the property so sold, in behalf of all the holders of the bonds secured by said mortgage or deed of trust, and then outstanding in the proportion of the respective interests of such bondholders.

And, whereas by the said decree, the court did order, adjudge, and decree that at the time of said sale of railroad and equipments, as aforesaid, the purchaser or purchasers shall pay to said Masters the sum of at least one hundred thousand dollars in cash as part payment, to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale; and within sixty days thereafter or on final confirmation of said sale by this court, and at the delivery of the deeds therefor, the balance in cash; provided however, that in the payment of such balance, first mortgage bonds, which may have been sanctioned by the court, may be taken as cash, each bond in such case to be taken only for such an amount as would equal the dividend to which it would be finally entitled under the said decree.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said decree we, the undersigned, the Master Commissioners as aforesaid, will sell at public auction, in front of the Custom-house, in the City of New-York, on the first Monday of August, 1875, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the above described property, (except the lands and land grants which are in said decree specially provided for,) in one parcel as an *entirety* under the terms and conditions of sale as above prescribed by said decree.

OLIVER FISKE,
KENNETH G. WHITE,
Master Commissioners.

FRED'K A. LANE,
Solicitor and of Counsel for Complainants.

NOTE.—Lest some misunderstanding as to the above notice of sale may arise, the Master Commissioners hereby further state that the land grant of all lands, other than those situated on the completed portions of the road, was intended to be included in the sale, and said land grant will be sold with the road as one of its franchises.

OLIVER FISKE,
KENNETH G. WHITE,
Master Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE A. WHITNEY, AS surviving Trustee for the bondholders of the Rochester Water-Works Company, against the ROCHESTER WATER-WORKS COMPANY, the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, and others.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, rendered in the above entitled action, at a term of this court held at the Court-house, in the City of Rochester, in and for the County of Monroe, on the 29th day of May, 1872, and entered in the office of the Clerk of said county on the 15th day of June, 1872, and of the judgments of the General Term of this court, and of the Court of Appeals, in affirmance thereof, and of the order of this court, made June 3, 1875, appointing me Referee in the above action in the place of Edward A. Raymond, deceased, with the same powers and duties that were granted to and imposed upon the said Edward A. Raymond, by said judgment of foreclosure and sale, I, Daniel B. Beach, the Referee, authorized and appointed by the aforesaid judgments and order, to ascertain the amounts and the holders of the bonds of the defendant, the Rochester Water-Works Company, issued on or about the first day of March, 1867, and of the coupons thereon, which are now outstanding, and which bonds and coupons are secured by a mortgage from the said The Rochester Water-Works Company to the plaintiff and George H. Mumford, dated April 8, 1867, the foreclosure and sale whereof has been decreed by the judgments aforesaid, and who are entitled to share in the proceeds of the sale therein ordered and the amounts due and to become due thereon, and report the same to this court;

Do hereby give notice to all persons holding any of the said bonds or any of the coupons thereof, that they are, pursuant to the provisions of said judgments, hereby required to produce or have before me as such Referee, at my office, No. 105 Powers' block, in the City of Rochester aforesaid, on the 25th day of August, 1875, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., the said bonds or coupons, and to make proof before me of their ownership thereof, and the amount due, owing, and unpaid upon said bonds or coupons respectively, for principal and interest. Also, that all persons not presenting or proving such bonds and coupons before me, will be precluded from sharing in the proceeds of the sale of the mortgaged premises in said judgments decreed, and from any interest therein.—Dated June 8, 1875.

DANIEL B. BEACH, Referee.

COGSWELL & PERKINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The July, 1875, January, 1876, and July, 1876, Coupons on the following Government Bonds:

$76,000 Coupon 6s, 1881. Nos. 56,975 to 57,050 inclusive, $30 each.

$50,000 Coupon 5-20s, 1867. Nos. 4,552 to 4,601 inclusive, $30 each.

$50,000 Coupon 5-20s. 1867. Nos. 151,060 to 151,109 inclusive, $30 each.

$50,000 Coupon 5-20s. 1867. Nos. 118,314 to 118,363 inclusive, $30 each.

$14,000 Coupon 5-20s, 1867. Nos. 13,893, 13,894, 97,914, 97,915, 97,916, 29,771, 29,770, 56,248, to 56,354 inclusive, $30 each.

Payment on the above has been stopped at the United States Treasury Offices.

Also lost, three Coupons from $500 bonds of Paterson City, called "Bounty Bonds:" Nos. 548, 549, 550. And from $1,000 bond of Long Dock Company, No. 2,685.

A reward of **$2,000** will be paid for the recovery of the above, and no questions asked, and in proportion for any part thereof.

Address Post Office Box No. 1,242 New-York City.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 187 West st., on TUESDAY, the 13th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 12th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 14th of July next.

The transfer office will be reopened on Wednesday, July 14, 1875, and thereafter be continued at the general offices of the company, No. 212 Duane st., New-York.

By order of the board: A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS OF the Chicago, Dubuque, and Minnesota, and Chicago, Clinton, and Dubuque Railroad Companies will be held on TUESDAY, June 29, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Room No. 12 Parker House, to hear the report of the Committee of Investigation.

A full attendance is earnestly requested.

By order of the committee.

CHARLES P. BOWDITCH, Secretary.

BOSTON, June 18, 1875.

S. Z. HOOVER & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 1,513 9th st., Washington, D. C.

Debts collected in District of Columbia, States of Virginia and Maryland; claims against the United States and District Governments, and business that may be attended by agents will receive our prompt attention.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 120 OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, in name of Theodore P. Green, for twenty shares assented stock of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, for surrender certificate No. 213 of said Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company. All persons are cautioned against negotiating certificate of said Trust Company, and any person having knowledge of same will please address the subscriber at Brattleboro, Vt.

THEO. P. GREEN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORT-GAGE.—Property in New-York, Brooklyn, Westchester, and New-Jersey. First, second, and leasehold mortgages cashed. City and county bonds negotiated. References: R. H. Lowry, Esq.; J. D. Vermilye, Esq. Apply to S. S. WOOD, JR. & R. B. FLOYD JONES, No. 93 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NEW-YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE,	DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE	LATHAM A. FISH

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS,

GUARANTEED AND INDORSED BY THE

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

The undersigned offer for sale at 97½ per cent. a limited amount of the bonds of the

Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,

due in 1900, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable quarterly, and secured by mortgage upon some of the best coal lands in Pennsylvania, from which two and one-half million tons of coal were mined in 1874. A sinking fund of ten cents for every ton mined is provided for the redemption of the bonds. Each bond bears the following indorsement, authorized by a special act of the Legislature of New-Jersey, passed March 21, 1874: "For value received, the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY hereby guarantees the punctual payment of the principal and interest of the within bond, at the times and upon the terms and conditions therein specified, in pursuance of resolutions of the board and the assent of the stockholders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said company has caused this guaranty to be signed on its behalf by its Treasurer, and its corporate seal to be affixed."

BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO., 50 Wall st.
G. G. HAVEN & CO., 17 Wall st.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD, GOVERNMENT STATE MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

No. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1875.

The holders of the Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that by virtue of a clause therein the following described bonds will be paid off and retired on the 1st day of July, 1875, and interest on the same will cease from and after that date. The Bonds so designated are numbered as follows:

113	1805	3522	5400	6572
123	1838	3550	5485	6838
197	1848	3766	5517	6846
210	1868	3835	5569	6862
251	1875	3973	5580	6883
264	2113	4028	5581	6893
295	2114	4116	5599	7009
298	2151	4225	5603	7049
491	2168	4269	5639	7239
500	2183	4320	5715	7274
525	2194	4349	5722	7312
638	2205	4373	5753	7382
678	2208	4380	5760	7405
705	2283	4507	5789	7483
707	2291	4518	5997	7495
725	2294	4534	6155	7544
747	2697	4632	6172	7591
763	2714	4749	6177	7679
795	2726	4755	6202	7950
931	2778	4914	6297	8332
1100	2825	4966	6217	8492
1142	2831	4971	6303	8493
1203	2850	5144	6306	8494
1302	2899	5150	6309	8510
1334	3209	5153	6315	8701
1577	3210	5196	6386	8740
1622	3230	5236	6398	8757
1633	3297	5267	6534	8877
1693	3446	5314	6536	8904
1801	3506	5323	6555	8968

In all cases where the Bonds are registered they must be accompanied by an assignment in legal form to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, blanks for which will be furnished on Application at this office. The Company are now prepared to pay any or all of said Bonds, according to their tenor, together with accrued interest to date of payment.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BUCKING WOOL AND LEATHER COMPANY,
No. 29 SPRUCE ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

AT AN ELECTION HELD PURSUANT TO public notice on June 25, 1875, the following-named persons were elected Trustees of THE BUCKING WOOL AND LEATHER COMPANY for the ensuing year:

MATTHEW ARMSTRONG,
JOHN S. JENNESS,
CHARLES HAUSELT,
EDMUND A. SMITH,
GEORGE B. NICHOLS,
CHARLES H. ISHAM,
GEORGE A. VROOM.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees officers were elected as follows:

MATTHEW ARMSTRONG, President.
EDMUND A. SMITH, Vice President.
CHARLES H. ISHAM, Second Vice President.
GEORGE A. VROOM, Treasurer and Secretary.

G. A. VROOM, Secretary.

FORTUNES HAVE BEEN MADE IN WALL st. by investments of $212 in spreads on Erie · $10 or $106 pays proportionately; 100 shares of any stock bought on deposit of $300. Pamphlet free.

SIMPSON, DARRAGH & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
No. 84 Broadway, corner Wall st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE GILBERT ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 149 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ELECtion for Directors of the above mentioned company for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of July, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon.

E. F. BACON, Secretary.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.—VIRginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Louisiana State Bonds; New-Orleans City Bonds and past due coupons; Memphis City Bonds and past due coupons, wanted by

ARENTS & YOUNG, No. 9 New st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 9 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORT-GAGE BONDS of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due July 1, 1875, will be paid in gold at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau st. Holders presenting ten or more coupons will leave them for examination, in which case a receipt will be given and payment made on the following day.

C. P. HUNTINGTON Vice President.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1875.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1875.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1875.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THIS COMPANY WILL pay a Semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent., on and after the 15th of July next, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

Stockholders residing in Jefferson County can receive their dividends at the Watertown office. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to day of payment.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECtors of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., payable, free of all tax, July 1, 1875, until which date the transfer book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, proximo. The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 6.

ED. SKILLIN, Cashier.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 23, 1875.

DIVIDEND NO. 31.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars per Share on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on the 10th day of July, 1875.

The transfer books will be closed on the 1st proximo, and reopened on the 11th.

Dividends hereafter will be paid quarterly.

CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF the New-York National Exchange Bank have this day declared a dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Thursday, July 1, 1875.

C. B. OUTCALT, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, 25th June, 1875.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Two and One-half per Cent. will be paid by this company July 20.

Transfer-books close June 30 and open July 23, 1875.

FRED'K H. GIBBENS, Treasurer.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
June 25, 1875.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECtors of this bank have declared a dividend of SEVEN per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 895 CANAL ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1875.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
Nos. 261 and 263 BROADWAY CORNER WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1875.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Four per Cent. has been declared by the Trustees of the Company, payable on and after July 1, 1875.

The transfer books will be closed on June 21, and reopened July 2, 1875.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BUFFALO, NEW-YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA RAILWAY COMPANY,
BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16, 1875.

THE JULY INTEREST OF THE SECOND mortgage registered bonds of this company will be paid on and after the 1st July prox., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York. The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 19th inst., and open on the 2d July proximo.

The July interest on the first mortgage bonds of this company will be paid on and after July 1, 1875, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

H. L. LYMAN, Treasurer.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 11 WALL ST.
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared the regular semi-annual dividend of five per cent.; also an extra dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1875.

D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all tax, payable 1st July. The transfer books will be closed from 24th inst. till that date.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1875.

INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1875, ON bonds of this company, also on $3,000,000 Missouri State six per cent. bonds, known as "the Hannibal and St. Joseph issue," will be paid on and after the 1st day of July 1875, on presentation of the proper coupons at the Bank of North America.

JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY,
No. 254 SOUTH ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND WILL BE paid by this company on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

F. L. HEWITT, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANnual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, has been declared by the Directors, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared by this company, payable on the 2d day of August next, to the holders of full paid shares registered at the close of the 14th day of July next, after which and until the 5th day of August the transfer books will be closed.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Treasurer.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

Capital, $300,000. Surplus, $325,000.

WASHINGTON A. HALL, President.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

The usual semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1875.

NEW-YORK, June 19, 1875.

SAFEGUARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 152 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1875.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per Cent., and an extra Dividend of Two and One-half per Cent., are this day declared, payable 1st July next at this office.

JAMES YERENCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 65 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1875.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of this company, payable July 15, at our office as above.

The transfer-books will be closed July 3, at 2 P. M., and reopened July 16.

THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of all taxes, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st instant, and will remain closed until the 1st proximo.

GEORGE W. PERKINS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DE-clared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. from the net earnings, payable on and after Thursday, July 1, 1875. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 2, 1875.

C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Thursday, July 1, 1875.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 7, 1875.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, June 25, 1875.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1875, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York.

WM. B. MCCREERY, State Treasurer.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared, free of tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books remain closed till that date.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL SEMI-annual Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per Share of the Capital Stock of this Bank will be paid on and after the 1st July ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1 proximo. The transfer books will be closed until July 6, 1875.

R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and a half per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., FREE OF tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer books will be closed until 1st proximo.

R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6, 1875.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
June 1, 1875.

THE INTEREST ON ILLINOIS STATE BONDS, due the first Monday of July, 1875, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 5th to the 21st of July, inclusive.

THOS. S. RIDGWAY, State Treasurer,
Springfield, Illinois.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS this day been declared, free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will be closed until after that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of all tax, payable July 1, 1875. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1875.

TENTH DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent. will be paid to the shareholders of this bank on and after the 1st of July.

JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1875.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1875, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO WILL ASSIST with the washing and ironing in a small family; City references required. Call after 1 o'clock at No. 220 West 34th st.

WANTED—IN A BANK, A YOUNG MAN AS MESsenger. Address Post Office Box No. 1,208, giving residence, age, previous occupation, if any, with references; must reside in City with relatives; bonds required.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*SCYTHIA..WED.. June 23 | *RUSSIA...WED., June 30
CHINA........SAT.. June 26 | *BOTHNIA...WED.. July 7

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M., on SATURDAY, June 26, 1875.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

FRANCE, TRUDELLE..............SATURDAY, June 26
VILLE DE PARIS, LACHESNEZ....SATURDAY, July 10
AMERIQUE, POUZALS..............SATURDAY, July 24

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
First Cabin, $100; Second, $65; Third $30.
Return tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage, $22, with superior accommodations, and including all necessaries without extra charge.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broadway.

STEAMER FRANCE, FOR HAVRE, WILL leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton st., on SATURDAY, June 26, at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF LOUISIANA......................Wed., June 30
STATE OF INDIANA, Capt SADLER.......Wed., July 14
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. COOPER......Wed., July 28

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF RICHMOND...Saturday, June 26, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER....Saturday, July 10, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, July 17, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.......Saturday, July 24, at 9 A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $100, gold.
STEERAGE.—To and from all points at reduced rates.
Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.
Steerage offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND..........THURSDAY, June 24, 9 A. M.
FRANCE............THURSDAY, July 1, 3 P. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
England, June 26, 10 A. M. | The Queen, July 10, 10 A. M.
Egypt, July 3, 3 P. M. | Spain, July 17, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced prices. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
WISCONSIN.................July 6, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING...................July 13, at 1:30 P. M.
IDAHO.........................July 20, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA....................July 27, at noon.
NEVADA......................Aug. 3, at 3 P. M.
DAKOTA......................Aug. 10, at noon.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
RHEIN..........June 26 | NECKAR.........July 10
ODER...........July 3 | MOSEL..........July 17
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin.........................$100 gold.
Second cabin.......................60 gold.
Steerage.............................30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga. the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, June 24 from Pier No. 3 North River, at 4 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west; via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina 20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville.......22 50
First-class passage to Augusta...........20 00
First-class to [illegible]...................20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

Owing to detention on the steamer MONTGOMERY will not leave before SATURDAY, June 26, at 12 M., from Pier No. 3 North River. Through freight and passage to all points South and south-west.

Steam-ship HUNTSVILLE will follow on THURSDAY, July 1.

For freight and passage apply to HERM. GELPCKE, Agent, No. 5 William st.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO NASSAU, JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and VENEZUELA. First-class, full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:

FOR HAYTI and VENEZUELA:
ETNA.........................June 26
ALPS.........................July 14
FOR KINGSTON and COLOMBIA:
ANDES.......................July 10
ATLAS.......................July 27

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall st.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C. THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, June 26
GULF STREAM, ...Wednesday, June 30

Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 26 from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

ASHLAND, Capt. WHITEHURST, WEDNESDAY, June 30, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, WEDNESDAY, July 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodation for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River.
For Aspinwall.
ACAPULCO........................June 30, 12 M.
connecting for all Central American and Pacific ports.
From San Francisco for Japan and China.
CITY OF TOKIO...................July 1

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
COLUMBUS, Capt. REED..............TUESDAY, June 29
CRESCENT CITY.......................THURSDAY, July 8

For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, to avoid the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and in infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC..............SATURDAY, June 26, at 10:30 A.M.
BRITANNIC............SATURDAY, July 3, at 4 P. M.
GERMANIC.............SATURDAY, July 10, at 10:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC..............SATURDAY, July 17, at 4 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN.
Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.
The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:
INDIANA..........July 1 | ILLINOIS.........July 22
*ABBOTSFORD....July 8 | *KENILWORTH...July 29
OHIO...............July 15 | PENNSYLVANIA...Aug. 5

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:
Cabin, $100.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent.
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., | N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS.,
Liverpool. | Queenstown.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.
The following steamers are appointed to sail
FOR ANTWERP.
From Philadelphia. | From New-York.
VADERLAND.......July 8 | STATE OF NEVADA June 28
NEDERLAND.......July 31 | SWITZERLAND....July 20
FROM ANTWERP.
For Philadelphia. | For New-York.
NEDERLAND.......July 8 | SWITZERLAND.....June 26
VADERLAND.......Aug. 1 | STATE OF NEVADA July 20
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships at MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, July 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA, AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MEXICO........................Tuesday, June 22
CITY OF VERA CRUZ....................Thursday, June 24
CITY OF NEW-YORK......................Thursday, June 31

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS.
CALLING AT HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHE, TUSPAN AND TAMPICO.
CITY OF MEXICO..........................Tuesday, June 22

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans June 26 and July 17 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
UTOPIA..............Sails Saturday, June 26, 11 A. M.
ETHIOPIA...........Sails Saturday, July 3, 3 P. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $75 to $90, currency.
Steerage at lowest current rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS

For Sea Cliff, Glen Cove, and Glen Wood, Direct.

Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Pier No. 24, (Peck slip,) New-York, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 8:30 A. M.; returning, leave Glen Wood, 3:45; Sea Cliff, 4; Glen Cove, 4:05, stopping at 33d st. each way. The owners of this boat have secured Glen Wood Grove, within three minutes' walk of the dock. Its natural advantages and rural attractions, and freedom from all annoyances, render it the most popular resort for excursionists and picnic parties in the vicinity of New-York. Large discount from regular fare for excursion parties. Apply to H. DUBOIS, Dock Builder, No. 119 South st., New-York, or to J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

DAILY EXCURSIONS THROUGH THE charming scenery of the East River, Lower Sound, and Hempstead Harbor to Sea Cliff, Long Island.—The popular steamer THOS. P. WAY has been chartered for the season by the Sea Cliff Association, and will make two trips daily, Sundays excepted. Time, 90 minutes. Will leave pier foot of Grand st., East River, at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.; leave Sea Cliff at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M., (and Saturdays 7 P. M.,) touching at Whitestone on the 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. trips, and 33d st. on all trips.

The delightfully located Sea Cliff House, with accommodation for 700 guests, is now open, where sojourners are free from the pernicious influences common at fashionable watering-places, and yet enjoy all healthful land and water recreation and sport, at very reasonable rates.

For hotel particulars address M. H. CLINTON, Sea Cliff, Long Island. Excursions, parties of Sunday-schools, church and temperance societies. For boat and grove, address S. P. KITTLE,
No. 203 Canal st., New-York.

EXCURSIONS OF THE STEAMER WILLIAM COOK.

On SUNDAY, June 20, this beautiful pleasure steamer will resume her regular excursions as follows:
SUNDAYS, 10 A. M., Atlantic Ocean. Fare 75c.
MONDAYS, 10 A. M., Iona Island. Fare 75c.
WEDNESDAYS, 10 A. M., Long Branch, via special train on N. J. S. R. R. Fare, round trip, $1 25.
SATURDAYS, 1 P. M., Long Island Sound. Fare 75c.
From foot 24th st., N. R.; Pier No. 29, Warren st., and Fulton Ferry Dock, Brooklyn.
Downing's Ninth Regiment Band.
N. B.—EVERY SUNDAY during the Summer this boat will stop at Rockaway to accommodate passengers, leaving City and Brooklyn as above. Be sure and wait for the WILLIAM COOK.
Fare to Rockaway, 35c.; excursion, 50c.
Returning at 6 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, Sundays included, leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.
24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M. Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NEVERSINK.
9th st., E. R., 7:45 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M. Grand st., E. R., 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M. Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. Returning, boats leave Rockaway Beach at 10 30 and 11 A. M., 4:45 and 5:15 P. M. Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets good on either boat.

ATTENTION, EXCURSIONISTS.
JARRETT & PALMER'S SUPERB STEAMER
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
will continue her series of excursions as follows:
THIS SATURDAY, June 26:
Up the Sound—Leaves 23d st., N. R., at 2 P. M.
SATURDAY EVENING:
On the River—Leaves 23d st., N. R., at 8 P. M.
SUNDAY, June 27:
To West Point—Leaves 23d st., N. R., at 11 A. M.
MONDAY, June 28:
To West Point—Leaves 23d st., N. R., at 2 P. M.
GREAT MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.
TICKETS for any trip, only $1.
Full details, daily, in New-York *Sun*.

EXCURSIONS BY STEAM-BOAT ARMENIA—Daily (Sundays excepted) from NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN, through the HIGHLANDS and NEWBURG BAY to NEWBURG, with opportunity of spending three hours at the unrivaled PICNIC GROUNDS OF IONA ISLAND, or two hours at COZZENS' HOTEL OR WEST POINT. See advertisement in another column.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS FOR GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at College Point, Great Neck, City Island, Sands' Point, and Glenwood. The elegant steamer SEAWANHAKA will leave Pier No. 24, East River, (Peck slip,) on SUNDAY, June 27, at 9 A. M.; 9th st., 9:05, and 33d st. East River, at 9:15, for the above landings, and returning to the City about 6 P. M. Dinner and refreshments on board.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall. The favorite steamer LONG BRANCH, (formerly the Sleepy Hollow,) Capt. John Lynch, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; West 10th st., N. R., at 8:30, and 23d st., North River, at 9 A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE, FIRST-class, favorite STEAM-BOATS, SLEEPY HOLLOW, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA; Dudley's, Alderney, Spring Hill, Myers', Alpine and Iona Island Groves, with barges and boats of all kinds. J. & E. MYERS, corner of Morton and West sts.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE COURT OF Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, held at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of June, 1875.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.—In the matter of the petition of BENJAMIN HICKS COCK for authority to change his name to BENJAMIN EMBREE HICKS. It appearing satisfactorily to the court from the petition of Benjamin Hicks Cock, duly verified, that there is no reasonable objection thereto, it is hereby ordered that the said Benjamin Hicks Cock be and hereby is authorized to assume the name of Benjamin Embree Hicks from and after the 25th day of July, 1875. Enter F. W. L. A copy indorsed, filed, and recorded 24 June, 1875, 11 h. 20 m. WALSH, Clerk.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS.
HARMER, HAYS & CO.,

IMPORTERS and JOBBERS, No. 72 Beekman st., where will be found a large stock of every variety of goods in the line, comprising Linen and Summer Woolen Horse Sheets, Lap Dusters, Fly Nets, Saddles and Bridles, Bits, Stirrups, Whips, and Spurs. Also a large stock of Horse Blankets and Carriage Robes, in all grades. W. CLARK'S genuine patent Horse Clippers.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING.—A full assortment of Summer goods, lap dusters, linen sheets, &c., &c.
C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren st.

HARNESS, RIDING-SADDLES, LINEN AND Woolen Horse Clothing, Lap Dusters, &c.; large stock, great variety, and the lowest possible prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE, A FINE BA-rouche, made to order, full sized; but little used. Apply to Vantassel's, No. 112 East 13th st., or to owner, No. 967 5th av.

FOR SALE—BY A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR Europe, a Brougham, a Stanhope Phaeton, and a top-wagon, Lawrence and Brewster's make; all in good condition. Apply at stable, No. 6 West 17th st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FOUR-WHEEL TOP dog-cart, Wood Bros.' build; also, double harness. At MILES' stable, No. 54 West 19th st.

STEAM-BOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON

STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

SEA BIRD.

Capt. H. B. Parker, for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 23d. 6:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d. 11:00 A. M.
Thursday, 24th. 7:00 A. M.	Thursday, 24th. 11:30 A. M.
Friday, 25th...... 7:30 A. M.	Friday, 25th..... 12:30 P. M.
Saturday, 26th.. 9:00 A. M.	Saturday, 26th. 1:30 P. M.
Sunday, 27th..... 9:00 A. M.	Sunday, 27th..... 2:00 P. M.
Monday, 28th... 10.30 A. M.	Monday, 28th.... 3:00 P. M.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 23d. 9:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d. 3:30 P. M.
Thursday, 24th. 11:00 A. M.	Friday, 25th...... 7:00 A. M.
Friday, 25th...... 1:00 P. M.	Saturday, 26th... 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 26th... 2:00 P. M.	Monday, 28th..... 6:00 A. M.
Monday, 28th..... 3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 29th..... 6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 29th..... 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 30th. 6:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 30th. 3:00 P. M.	

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS FOR ALBANY, SARATOGA SPRINGS, LAKE GEORGE, AND THE NORTH.

THE DREW OR ST. JOHN

leaves every evening at 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 41 North River, foot Canal st., connecting at Albany with all railway lines for the East, North, and West. Tickets and state rooms for sale at Dodd's Express Office, No. 944 Broadway; also Carter's Express Company, No. 1,241 Broadway, and at Fifth Avenue Hotel, and baggage checked to destination same as on the wharf.

N.B.—GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.—First-class passage, $1; deck passage, 50 cents.

OPPOSITION MERCHANTS' LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, LANDING AT CATSKILL.—Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, from Pier No. 35 North River, Franklin st., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 6 P. M. Fare, 25c., deck; cabin, with berth, $1; $6 25 only to Buffalo.

SUNDAY EXCURSION, 8 A. M.; 24th st., 8:15; landing at Iona Island, Newburg, 25c.; Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Athens, $1; return ticket, $1 50, arriving at New-York same day. Landing at Manhattanville at 8:40 A. M. J. W. HANCOX.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAUREL-TON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRING-FIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M.; connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Fare, 50 cents deck; cabin passage, including berth, $1. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday, excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines. JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

NEWBURG, WEST POINT, COZZENS'
HOTEL DOCK. IONA ISLAND.

Daily (Sundays excepted) by steamboat ARMENIA, from BROOKLYN, Fulton st., at 8:30 A. M.; Vestry st., New-York, 9:10; 24th st., 9:30, landing at Manhattanville, 9:55; Yonkers, 10:35; Dobb's Ferry, 11; Nyack and Tarrytown, (by ferry-boat), 11:25. Returning from Newburg at 2:30 P. M., reaching New-York at 6:30 and Brooklyn at 7 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, the steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.
STEAMERS
ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox;
Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35, North River, every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGH-KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND MARLBORO' (by ferry,) THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, North River, daily at 3:30 P. M.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:40. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50c. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF THE REVENUE CUTTER CAMP-BELL.—Will be sold at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at 12 o'clock noon, of THURSDAY, the 8th day of July, 1875, at the Government Wharf, Staten Island, New-York Harbor, the Revenue cutter CAMPBELL. Said vessel was built at Wickford, R. I., in 1853, and has been kept in good repairs; is about 140 tons burthen, (O. M.;) length 92 feet over all; beam, 22 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet 4 inches; materials, white oak and locust, and hackmatack knees; she is coppered and copper-fastened, and well fitted with spars, standing, and running rigging, sails, awnings, boats, boat-davits, blocks and falls, anchors and chains, binnacle and compass, &c., which fixtures will be sold with the vessel; her equipments and outfit, consisting of compasses, glasses, lanterns, lead-lines, tools, furniture, crockery, &c., together with several lots of old articles of equipment and furniture of other vessels, as per inventories, will be sold separately, at same time and place. The vessel will be open for inspection until the day of sale, at the place designated above. Inventories of the articles to be sold with the vessel, and all further desired information can be obtained on board, or of Capt. J. H. MERRYMAN, U. S. R. M., No. 16 Broadway, New-York. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. A Government vessel will leave the Battery at 11:15 A. M., of the day named, to convey parties desirous to attend the sale.
B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, D.C., June 17, 1875.

A.—JERE. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER, NASSAU ST.—Opposite Post Office, THIS DAY, Antique Bronzes, Coins, statuary, and Bric-à-Brac.

SUMMER RESORTS.

United States Hotel,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Will open for reception of guests June 1, 1875.
JAMES M. MARVIN, Proprietor.
Diagrams of rooms will be sent on application.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.

Address
EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.,

WILL OPEN JUNE 20.

Is first-class in all its appointments; is reached by steamer Canonicus from Providence, touching at Newport, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commencing July 6; steamer Ella, from Norwich, touching at New-London and Stonington, every Wednesday, commencing June 30; United States mail from Newport, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, the year round. Send for circular.
NICHOLAS BALL, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND,
IS NOW OPEN.

Through tickets and baggage checked from New-York by Central Railroad from James slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., and 34th st., 9:10 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.; also, by Southern Railroad, from Roosevelt st., New-York, at 8:45 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

SPRING HOUSE,

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
OPEN JUNE 15.

By T. R. PROCTOR, of Bagg's Hotel, Utica, N. Y. Refers by permission to Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Francis Kernan, Hon. Horatio Seymour, John H. Sherwood, New-York, and proprietors of leading New-York hotels.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Twelve miles from the Village of Catskill, N. Y., the largest hotel in the Catskill region, and only first-class house on the mountains. Elevation 3,000 feet.
TEMPERATURE FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DEGREES LOWER THAN NEW-YORK OR CATSKILL.
Open June 1 to Oct. 1.
C. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE STAGES AND CARRIAGES.

An agent will be in attendance on the arrival of all trains and boats at Catskill.
CHARLES A. BEACH, Proprietor.

NIAGARA!!
MONTEAGLE HOUSE,
SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y.

This house is now open, and offers unusual inducements to tourists. Terms, $3 per day, $10 to $15 per week. Baggage designed for the Monteagle should be checked to Suspension Bridge. Address ALEXANDER & TERRILL, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

MISS THOMSON'S
ELEGANT
BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 22 YORK PLACE,
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

HOTEL FENIMORE,
COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.,
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
JAMES BUNYAN, Proprietor.

LAIRD'S MANSION HOUSE,
Long Branch, N. J., now open; terms very reasonable.
Address or apply to
W. L. McINTIRE, Proprietor.

THE RIVERSIDE HOUSE, (152D ST.,) CAR-mansville, on the Hudson, having changed hands, is now open. Fronts the water. Splendid view; near depot and boat-landing. Gas; Croton water on every floor. Forty-five minutes from Wall st. Hudson River Railroad every hour from 30th st. and 9th av. Boat from Harrison st. S. L. PIERCE, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE, LOCATED ONE and a half miles from Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, in a spur of Blue Ridge Mountains, elevation 700 feet; accommodations for 100 guests; no bar; carriages at Stroudsburg depot. For circular or information address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE, AUSABLE CHASM, SIT-uated at the gate of the ADIRONDACK WILDERNESS three miles from Port Kent, on Lake Champlain. Reference and for board, apply to Rev. J. D. HULL, Murray Hill Institute, No. 58 Park av., New-York, or G. F. AVERILL, Keeseville, N. Y.

ARE YOU GOING INTO THE COUNTRY?
HOME JOURNAL contains new list of Summer resorts. EIGHT COLUMNS, giving prices, distances, and other particulars. Send 10 cents to MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO., No. 3 Park place, New-York.

OCEAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH.
Superior accommodations; four counters to let; suitable for fancy goods.
CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

LARCHMONT MANOR HOUSE.—EXTENSIVE water front, with fine bathing, boating, and fishing; lawns and groves; forty-nine minutes by New-Haven Railroad; table first class; terms reasonable. Apply at Larchmont, Westchester County, or at No. 146 East 17th st.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION, WOODSBURGH, LONG ISLAND.—Very healthy and delightfully cool; has splendid accommodations for families at very low prices; can be reached by Southern or Long Island Rail road; fourteen trains per day, each way; terms, $15 to $18 per week; $3 50 per day. Address N. P. SEWELL.

SUMMER VACATION IN BERKSHIRE, AT MAPLEWOOD HALL, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—A region of rare attractions and "delicious surprises." But five hours from Boston and New-York. Open for guests May 1. Terms moderate. Address E. F. CARTER.

ANALOMINK HOUSE, NEAR THE DELA-WARE WATER GAP.—Reduction for early and late boarders. For particulars apply to JAMES BELL, Jr., Experiment Mills Post Office, Monroe County, Penn.

NORWOOD HOTEL.—AT NORWOOD, TWEN-ty miles from New-York on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, is now open.
Mrs. M. E. WIXSON, Proprietress.

CASCADE HOTEL, HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., on banks of the Hudson; delightful location; near West Point Military Academy; is now open. Apply as above, or Westmoreland Hotel, New-York.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—Now open. This favorite resort is on the Sound, one mile from depot; fine boating, bathing, and fishing. Mrs. K. M. CREAGH.

BELLEVUE HOUSE, SHELDON, VT.—NEAR the celebrated Springs; first-class house; moderate charges. ALFRED KEITH, Proprietor.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—"Paradise of America."—Jenny Lind. Opens May 1. Terms reasonable. Send stamp for Tourist's Guide.

GLEN HOUSE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—THIS favorite Summer resort open from June 17 to Oct. 1, 1875. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

BOARD WANTED.

FOR FAMILY OF FOUR.—GOOD LOCATION, within one or one and one-half hours of City Hall. State terms, accommodations, &c. Address M. T., Box No. 5 438 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED.—BOARD AT OR NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J., for a gentleman, his wife, and child and maid, where no other boarders are taken; the very best of accommodations required. Address N. F., No. 11 East 24th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN A LARGE, and well-furnished room, without board, in a private family. Address, stating location, terms, &c., LAWRENCE, Box. No. 187 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD ON A NEW-ENGLAND FARM.

A party of eight or ten persons can secure board on a farm in the most picturesque and classic region of New-England, near Old Deerfield, between Sugar-loaf Mountain and Met wampa. Rates $10 per week. Address FRANKLIN FIELDS, Montague, Mass. Reference, G. G. Rockwood, No. 839 Broadway, New-York.

IN CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—FIRST-CLASS board in large farm-house in Ulster County; just rebuilt and newly-furnished; excellent shade, good trouting, and fine mountain scenery; plenty of sweet butter, milk, fruit, and vegetables; terms moderate. T. H. O'NEILL, Proprietor, Phœnicia Ulster Co., N. Y. Reference, C. Penton, No. 55 East 20th st., New-York, after 5 P. M.

A FEW MORE BOARDERS CAN FIND AC-commodations at a first-class farm-house in Bridgehampton; location all that is desirable in a country home; near Post Office, church, ocean, and depot; bathing, fishing, croquet, music, &c.; terms $7 per week; unexceptionable references given. Call on or address Capt. JEREMIAH LUDLOW, Box No. 58, Bridgehampton, Long Island.

GENEROUS BOARD AT FARM-HOUSE among the Catskills, in pine grove; shady lawn; cool, airy rooms; location high, air invigorating, eggs, milk, vegetables, piano; terms, $6; accessible by daily express, connecting with day boats at Catskill. For particulars inquire of Dr. J. L. Lyster, No. 21 East Houston st., New-York; L. Prince, Nos. 54 and 56 White st., New-York, or address J. Bates, Cooksburg, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WITH PRIVATE FAM-ILY in Westchester, one hour from City, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad; healthy location; comfortable house; fruit and shade trees; near station and Sound; boating, bathing, and fishing; stabling on premises; references. Address Post Office Box No. 65, Rye, N. Y.

$12.—FIRST-CLASS HOTEL BOARD; BOATS AND BATHING-HOUSES FREE.—FOREST LAWN HOTEL, Cold Spring, Long Island; new house, new furniture; broad piazzas, shady shores, forest walks, and no mosquitoes; by railroad or steamer Sappho, Peck slip

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—EX-tensive grounds and shade trees; picturesque drives; plenty of fruit; good board; terms moderate. Apply to JOSHUA BROOKS, Highland, Ulster County, N. Y.

A FEW BOARDERS WANTED IN A COT-TAGE near ocean and bay; good table, shade, &c.; none but plain people desired; price per week, $4 to $6. Address Post Office Box No. 16, Southampton, Long Island.

IN A SELECT PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, in the best part of Saratoga, a few rooms still vacant, at moderate prices; best references given and required. Address M. A., Box No. 130, Saratoga Post Office, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD IN A LARGE farm-house, with airy rooms; shady grounds, near the water, with boating, fishing, and surf bathing facilities; can furnish good City or country reference. Address H. M. ROSE, Watermills, Long Island.

PLEASANT ACCOMMODATIONS CAN BE obtained at a farm-house in Orange County. Address J. COFFEY, Turners, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

NO. 17 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Large and single rooms, with or without board, at Summer rates; transient guests accommodated; day board given.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D and 3d avs.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board, in a French family. References required.

NO. 54 WEST 12TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with or without board; terms moderate for the Summer; references exchanged.

AT NO. 76 BARROW ST., NEAR HUD-SON—Furnished rooms to let, suitable for one or two single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; gas and bath; own house; no moving.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON LEXINGTON AV., near 39th st., will let third-story front room from July 1 to two gentlemen; references. Address Box No. 3,184 Post Office.

NO. 245 WEST 13TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives; house newly furnished; modern conveniences.

NO. 18 EAST 41ST ST.—LARGE AND SINGLE rooms on second and fourth stories; also, table board furnished.

NO. 5 WEST 42D ST.—HANDSOME ROOM, with board, at Summer prices; reference.

INSTRUCTION.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY.

A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly as a guide to aid parents and guardians in selecting a school. It contains a complete list of all the Schools and Colleges in the United States; information in regard to places wherein the schools are located, the climate, railroad facilities, &c.; also a special description of the most desirable institutions of learning.

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T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Domestic Building, corner Broadway and 14th st., New-York City.

Pamphlets of the leading Seminaries and Academies, both City and Country, can also be obtained, free of expense, by calling at the Directory Office, as above, in Union square.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST." founded 1855,
Is a reliable and practical Educational Bureau
To aid Schools and Families wanting Teachers;
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TWENTY years have *proved* it efficient in securing
"THE RIGHT TEACHER FOR THE RIGHT PLACE."
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary,
No. 14 Bond st., New-York.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16. During vacation, private lessons may be had.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES.
Boarding and Day School; Latin, English, and French. French is the language of the family. Mme. D'Hervilly. Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Penn.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S
FAMILY SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
OLD HADLEY, MASS.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.—THIS IS A College of the highest rank for well prepared and advanced students. It has also superior advantages for the best instruction in music and art; terms moderate. Send for catalogue to Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., Elmira, N. Y. Next session begins, Sept. 8.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Nine years of successful work. Healthful, beautiful for situation, homelike. Fall session (nineteen weeks) opens August 11. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—Reduced terms in Summer. Professor PARRAIN, No. 48 West 11th st.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

M. C. MITCHELL'S FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys. West Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, Mass. Send for circular.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE COUN-try, an educated German lady who is willing to teach a few hours daily in exchange for board; if mutually agreeable, remuneration to commence in September; must be a good musician. Address GOVERNESS, Post Office Box No. 40, South Orange, N. J.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

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CRAVEN, MME., FLEURANGE.
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PARR, LOUISA, HERO CARTHEW.
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ADAMS' DEMOCRACY AND MONARCHY IN FRANCE	2 50
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HENRY HOLT & CO., No. 25 Bond st., New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DENNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office in Jauncey court, No. 39 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1875.
THOMAS DENNY,
Administrator of Thomas Denny, deceased.
my29-1aw6mSa

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROB-ERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. E. Simmons, No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.
DOLLY H. SMITH, } Executrix and Executors of James Smith, deceased.
JOSEPH M. WARD,
J. E. SIMMONS,
my22-1aw6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JORDAN MOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William M. Hoes, Counselor at Law, room No. 17, No. 287 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of November next. Dated New-York, the sixth day of May, 1875.
MYNDERT VAN BUREN, Executor.
RUTH ANN WALLACE, Executrix.
my8-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. F. BUCKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of business, at the office of Platt & Gerard, No. 45 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New-York, the twenty fourth day of February, 1875.
JAMES W. GERARD, } Executors.
JAMES THOMSON,
JAMES N. PLATT,
f27-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA D. K. DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 48 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next. Dated New-York, the twentieth day of February, 1875.
THEODORE GENTIL,
Administrator with the will annexed.
By ADRIAN ISELIN,
his attorney in fact.
f20-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA AUGUSTA GENTIL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at No. 48 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the twentieth day of February, 1875. THEODORE GENTIL, Executor.
By ADRIAN ISELIN, his attorney in fact.
f20-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THEOPHILE JOUANIQUE, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 28th day of January, 1875.
CHARLES COUDERT, Jr., Administrator.
jan30-1aw6mS*

FIREWORKS.

FIRE Parties Desiring to Celebrate WORKS
FIRE JULY 4TH, WORKS
FIRE IN A BRILLIANT AND SAFE MANNER WORKS
FIRE always use the WORKS
FIRE OLD RELIABLE, EXTRA LARGE WORKS
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
FIRE DETWILLER, STREET & CO., WORKS
FIRE MANUFACTURERS, WORKS
FIRE No. 9 DEY ST., New-York. WORKS

AMUSEMENTS.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,
(Late Hippodrome.)
Mr. P. S. GILMORE.............................Director
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.
Concerts every night, at 8 o'clock, by
GILMORE'S SUPERB BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.
Change of programme every night.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE PERFORMANCE, MUSIC BY A SERENADE BAND OF SELECTED MUSICIANS.

Admission, 50 cents; private boxes, admitting four, $3.

The Garden is open every other afternoon without music from 2 to 6 o'clock. A delightful resort for ladies and children. Admission, 25 cents.

Season tickets, for 100 performances, $30; half season tickets, for fifty performances, $20; packages of twelve tickets, $5.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management beg to announce the arrival of the GREATEST LIVING CORNET PLAYER,
MR. LEVY,
who has been specially engaged to augment the musical attractions at their
BEAUTIFUL GARDENS.

This world-renowned artist will make his first appearance on SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, in a series of unapproachable SOLOS which so recently created unbounded enthusiasm in Europe.

NEWEST AND BEST MUSIC.

"When the Roses Bloom," song, Sayles, 30 cents; "Down Beside Old Tampa Bay," song, Col. Lee, United States Army, 30 cents; "Skidmore Lancers," Wiegand, 50 cents; "S. G., March Comique," Braham, (played by Gilmore,) 40 cents; "I've a Letter from My Darling," Will Hastings, 40 cents; "La Zebye," piano, Kinkel, 30 cents; "Shelter Isle," (boat song,) Col. Lee, 30 cents; "The Rivulet," caprice, Meninger, 60 cents; "Chatelaine," mazourka, Morris, 50 cents. Copies mailed.
M. M. A. POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway.
Branch store, No. 39 Union square, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

NOS. 255, 257, 259, AND 261
GRAND ST., COR. CHRYSTIE,

Invite special attention to their large and well-selected stock of

REAL AND IMITATION LACES, HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.,
REAL BLACK GUIPURE LACES, REAL YAK LACES,
REAL THREAD LACES, REAL VALENCIENNES.
POINT APPLIQUE, MALTESE, ENGLISH THREAD AND ITALIAN LACES, GUIPURE AND SPANISH NETS,

which they are offering at greatly reduced prices.

Also, to their immense stock of
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.
HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED, INITIAL, HEM-STITCH AND TAPE BORDERS.

Novelties in MANUFACTURED LACE GOODS always on hand.

LORD & TAYLOR

GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—"COST and Cure of Intemperance" will be the subject of an address by Rev. George J. Mingens, at Masonic Hall, 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs., SUNDAY, June 27, at 3 P. M. Good music. The public cordially invited. Election of officers at close of meeting.
J. B. GIBBS, President.
L. C. COLE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairs to steam heating apparatus of Primary School No. 34.
GEORGE H. SEARS,
Chairman Board of School Trustees Second Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, at the place above named, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairs to steam heating apparatus of Primary School No. 7.
CHARLES S. WRIGHT,
Chairman Board of School Trustees Ninth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, at the place above named, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, and until 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairing and painting Grammar Schools Nos. 35 and 47.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for repairing the hot air furnaces, &c., in Grammar School No. 47.
EDWARD SCHELL,
Chairman Board of School Trustees Fifteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the place above named, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for repairs to hot air furnaces of Grammar School No. 11.
MATTHEW BIRD,
Chairman Board of School Trustees Sixteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, at the place above named, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M. on said day, for repairs to hot air furnaces in Grammar Schools Nos. 14 and 49.
ADAM T. SACKETT,
Chairman Board of School Trustees Twenty-first Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings and Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated New-York, June 22, 1875.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Eighth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 28th day of June, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School No. 38, on Clarke street, near Broome st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.
CHAS. H. HOUSLEY,
FRANZ BRANIG,
S. G. COOK, M. D.,
WILLIAM CLEARY,
AUSTIN LEAKE,
Board of School Trustees, Eighth Ward.
Dated New-York, June 12, 1875.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts, until FRIDAY, the 2d day of July, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for new steam-heating apparatus for Grammer School No. 42, on Allen st., near Canal st.
FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D.,
Chairman Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, at the place above named, until FRIDAY, the 2d day of July, 1875, and until 4½ o'clock P. M. on said day, for new steam-heating apparatus for Grammer School No. 18, on East 51st st., near Lexington av.
JULIUS KATZENBERG,
Chairman Board School Trustees, Nineteenth Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

OFFICE OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR, }
No. 74 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 29th inst., at noon, for 100,000 good hard Haverstraw brick, 30,000 Croton dark brick, 200 barrels fresh Rockland lime, 500 barrels Rosendale cement, 40,000 ceiling laths, 50 barrels plaster Paris, 3,000 feet good building stone, to be delivered at the building; this bid to be per cubic foot, and to be measured in the wall. Also, 17,000 feet clear yellow pine flooring, not more than four inches wide. Bids will be received for the articles separately, all to be delivered on the Sailors' Snug Harbor dock, on Staten Island, except the building stone.

Proposals will also be received until July 3, at noon, for furnishing and setting three 50-horse tubular boilers, iron roof on boiler-house, and iron beams; also, for piping required for warming the three front buildings and dining hall building. Specification can be seen on and after the 28th inst. Apply to RICHARD P. SMYTH, Superintendent, at the office of the Governor of the Institution, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest, or any bid which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution. All bids must be addressed, "Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor," and marked, "Proposals for."
THOMAS GREENLEAF,
Controller.

TO BOILER-MAKERS.

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1875. }

Proposals for building a boiler for the light-house tender Verbena will be received at this office until noon of the 1 th day of July, 1875, when they will be publicly opened.

Plans, with specifications, can be seen at this office, at the office of the Light-house Inspector, No. 209 South 6th st., Philadelphia; at the office of C. W. Copeland, Consulting Engineer, No. 64 Broadway, New-York, and at the office of the Light-house Inspector, No. 14 Pemberton square, Boston, where such further information as may be desired can be obtained.

Each proposal should be enveloped, sealed, and indorsed, "Proposal for building a boiler for the light-house tender Verbena," and then placed in another envelope, which should be addressed to "the Light-house Board, Washington, D. C."

If sent by mail it should be post-paid.
JOHN G. WALKER, Naval Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 1:30.

POSITIVELY LAST FIVE NIGHTS, AT 8.

BIG
BONANZA.

*** ONLY REGULAR THEATRE OPEN IN NEW-YORK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. TICKET NOTICE.
To accommodate Mr. CLARKE'S friends who reside out of the City, a number of choice seats will be SPECIALLY RESERVED,
And sold at the Box-office SATURDAY NIGHT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Lessees and Managers.............JARRETT & PALMER
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 26,
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
TO MR. GEORGE CLARKE,
previous to his departure for Europe, on which occasion he will appear for the first time in New-York as
ALFRED EVELYN,
in Bulwer's renowned play of
MONEY,
with a volunteer cast, including Miss GERTRUDE KELLOGG, Miss MARY WELLS, Miss MAY ROBERTS, Messrs. B. C. PORTUY, F. W. SANGER, MATT SNYDER, JOHN F. MATHEWS, WALTER A. DONNELSON, AUGUSTE PITOU, GEORGE F. BROWN, H. HOGAN, &c.
THE FULL ORCHESTRA upon this occasion will be under the direction of Mr. H. TISSINGTON.
Stage Manager, J. L. VINCENT; Treasurer, Mr. W. TILLOTSON; Chairman of Committee on Performance, Mr. CHARLES GAYLER.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, June 26, at 8.
OVERTURE, "Stradella"..............................Flotow
POLKA MAZURKA, "Devil's Darning Needle" } Strauss
POLKA SCHNELL, "For Ever" }
SELECTIONS, "Masaniello".............................Auber
BALLET, "Rienzi"...Wagner
OVERTURE, "Eurianthe"..................................Weber
PRELUDE, }
CHORAL, } Adapted for orchestra by I. I. Abert...Bach
FUGUE, }
TROIS DANSES ALLEMANDES.......................Bargiel
RHAPSODIE HONGROISE, No. 3, in D................Liszt
OVERTURE, "Semiramis"................................Rossini
WALTZ..Strauss
AMARYLLIS, air composed by King Louis XIII......Ghys
WEDDING MARCH, "Midsummer Night's Dream."
Mendelssohn
Admission, 50 cents. Boxes, $1 and $2.

ROBINSON'S ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY, Robinson Hall.—Sixth week of the reigning sensation, GIROFLE-GIROFLA. Combination of the Soldene Troupe. Introducing Les Cousins et les Grisettes, also, the famous de la Vie Can-Can Parisienne. Prices, 25, 50 cents, $1. Every evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.
THE FAMILY THEATRE OF THE METROPOLIS.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE...Manager
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN TOWN.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
NO. 128 WEST 14TH ST., NEW-YORK.
Open daily, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mondays and Thursdays free.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 3, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 3 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M., Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 7:35, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M., Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Winter Arrangement of through trains December 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 20, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls. After June 27, will leave at 10:00 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Troy Special, on Saturdays only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars, from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 24, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:38 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:00 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 12 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEW-port, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

CRIME IN NEW-YORK.

CONTINUATION OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE—SEVERAL WITNESSES EXAMINED—HOW POLICE MATTERS HAVE BEEN MANAGED IN THE EIGHTH PRECINCT.

The committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the causes of the increase of crime in the City of New-York, met again yesterday in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen. All the members of the committee, Messrs. Campbell, Husted, McGowan, Hess, and Dessar were present. Mr. Townsend appeared as heretofore on behalf of the committee and conducted the examination of the witnesses. The evidence touched principally on the difficulty of obtaining the intervention of the Police Department in the suppression of the houses of evil repute, and further testimony affecting Capt. Williams, now of the Fourth Precinct, but formerly of the Eighth, was also given.

Mr. George B. Fox, of the Eighth and Fifteenth Ward Citizens' Protective Association, was the first witness examined. He said that he had collected the names and addresses of 114 disorderly houses in the Fifteenth Precinct. The Captain of the Precinct had obtained a similar list which contained only seventy-four addresses. He had made application to the Captain of the Precinct, to the old Board of Police Commissioners, to members of the present board, to Superintendents, for the suppression of those houses, but could obtain nothing but promises—"how not to do it," said the witness. He had applied to Capt. Byrne, to Messrs. Charlick, Gardner, Matsell, Duryee, Voorhis, Disbecker, and Kelso, at different times, but could only obtain promises. When these applications were made he was always accompanied by members of the association. He had also petitioned District Attorney Phelps on the subject. "How many petitions did you present?" asked Mr. Townsend, and witness answered: "In the neighborhood of the hundreds." They (the association) were permitted, he said, to go before the Grand Jury. Seventy-four indictments had been found, and only two trials of the one party. They employed counsel, presented Ambrose C. Kingsland's name to the Grand Jury, and called the attention of the District Attorney to the fact that the indictment had been found against Andrew Kingsland. They never, he said, could get the error remedied. An indictment against Franklin Brown and Mason S. Brewster was here presented in evidence. The witness said in reply to the committee that he knew that Mr. Kingsland owned property in that district from the fact that it appeared on the Tax Collector's book.

Mr. John Gilsey, also a member of the Eighth and Fifteenth Ward Citizens' Protective Association, corroborated the testimony of Mr. Fox. He knew, he said, William Tucker, part owner of the estate of Moses Tucker, which included several disreputable houses. He spoke to him on the subject, and asked him why he did not let his houses to respectable people, and his reply was, that he would let it to those who paid the most rent. Three indictments against Mr. Tucker, upon which a *nolle prosequi* had been entered, were here put in evidence.

Mrs. Wilson, who now resides in West Twenty-sixth street, but formerly lived at No. 106 Bleecker street, was next examined. She said that last year she was living there with a man named William McCaul, a gambler. He took ill and died in the house, and while she was nursing him she herself became ill. On June 9, 1874, Capt. Williams, of the Eighth Precinct came to the house. She was ill in bed. He told her that she should get up and dress herself, as she had to go to the station for larceny. She wanted to know what she had done, and he replied that she had $900 or $1,100 belonging to that man (McCaul). The dead body of McCaul was at that time lying in another room. She produced from under her pillow all the money which she had, some $146, and told him that it was hers, and that she had no other money. He then sent for another man named Barclay, a gambler, and taking the money from her, handed it to him, and told him to take charge of it. He then went outside of the door and spoke to a person whom she had heard mentioned by the name of Gardner. She asked Williams to leave her even $5, but he refused. The furniture of the house and the money belonged to her—everything, with the exception of three diamond studs and a pair of sleeve buttons belonging to McCaul. There was another woman named Marguerite Norton present at the trial. Barclay was living in the precinct with Williams, and, she believed, kept a liquor store in Bleecker street at present.

To Mr. Hess, of the committee—He gave no excuse for taking the money, and gave no receipt for it. He did not say that Barclay was the administrator of the estate.

Marguerite Norton corroborated the testimony of the previous witness. She added that Williams went out of the room and spoke to a person who came up to a door. She described him as short and stout, with a long beard somewhat gray, and bald on the top of his head. She did not think he wore any hair on his upper lip. She had heard him called Gardner, she believed by Barclay. Capt. Williams told her to call in Barclay.

Mrs. Wilson was asked if she had seen Capt. Williams before, and she replied that she had, and that she knew the person who took the money to be the same person. She never, she said, got the money or the diamond studs.

Patrick G. Moloney, of Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, testified that he had called on Detective Martinot, who was at the time with Capt. Byrne, for the purpose of having certain houses of ill-fame suppressed; Martinot had acted efficiently in the matter, and the Captain disapproved of his action, and said that he had taken too much on himself; Martinot was the only person from whom any assistance had been received; several arrests were made, and the parties were taken to the Police Court and fined $10 each; they failed to get any remedy from the Police Department, and accordingly resorted to civil process and had some of the keepers of these houses dispossessed.

Mr. William Corkran, a Police reporter, testified in respect to his conversations with Sergeant Groo and Capt. Williams, touching the existence of certain panel-houses in the precinct of the latter. He said that, having obtained the information, he thought it would be a benefit to Capt. Williams to be made aware of it, and so communicated it to him. Capt. Williams said that he was wrong, and that he would not permit such a thing in his precinct. The witness then detailed how he ascertained beyond doubt the existence of a panel-house at No. 143 Mercer street; how an old gentleman had been induced to enter it, and how he had pointed out to Sergeant Groo a notorious panel thief named Kate Fowler, who had taken the old gentleman there. The man had lost $200, a gold watch and chain, and a breastpin. Sergeant Groo said he could not hold the woman. Witness could not give any opinion as to Capt. Williams' knowledge of the existence of any of those panel-houses.

George W. Bogart, agent of some property in Wooster street, belonging to Mrs. C. Livingston, testified that he believed the houses to be disorderly ones. "Did you rent them for such houses?" asked Mr. Townsend. The witness responded in the negative, and added that he would get as much rent for houses for private purposes as for the other purpose. The owner of the property, Mrs. Livingston, did not, he said, know them to be houses of this character.

Mr. James McConnell, of No. 190 Wooster street, was examined. He said that the block in which he lived was between Bleecker and Houston streets; in 1873 there were in that block nine disorderly houses and two liquor stores, the resort of thieves; there was also in that street a public school, at which there was an average attendance of 1,200 children; behind the school there were seven more disorderly houses; he applied to Capt. McCullough, the Captain of the precinct, to assist him in abating the nuisance, and he gave him two excellent officers, who did their work in the most efficient manner. Subsequently one of them was removed on a charge of black-mailing made by Sarah Meyers, the keeper of one of these houses, but in consequence of witness' representations to Inspector Dilks, then acting Superintendent, he was restored to his post.

Detective Martinot next handed in a list of disorderly houses, concert saloons, and resorts of thieves, which are being carried on openly in the neighborhood of Chatham street and the Bowery. He also supplied the committee with a list of notorious thieves who had been brought to head-quarters, but whose portraits did not appear in the gallery at the Police precincts.

The committee adjourned until Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

ART SALES.

Mr. Edward Schenck yesterday concluded the sale of paintings commenced at his gallery the day before. Nearly all the important pictures were passed by owing to the fact that the number of attendant buyers was very small, and the heat very oppressive. Among those not offered for sale were works by I. D. Ryck, V. D. S. Bakhuysen, J. C. Vaberg, W. M. Brown, J. Roisrse, A. T. Bricher, H. E. Reyntzens, J. Ruyten, J. F. P. Partielje, P. F. Van Os, Wyngaert and Von Severdonck Van Hoorde and Von Severdonck, Damschroeder, F. A. Silva, J. E. Morel, and others. Of the pictures sold all brought small prices, a fair sample of the way the smaller ones went being illustrated in the price obtained for C. H. Chapins little landscape, "A Quiet Nook," which sold for $23, and a pair of little gems by J. E. Morel, of Amsterdam, which brought $27 each. "The Struggle," by A. Gault, of New-York, sold for $35, and a small landscape, by W. M. Brown, of New-York, for $26. The most important picture sold was a small one by David Col, of Antwerp, which was knocked down at $386. A few of the best prices obtained were as follows: "Waterfall," James M. Hart, of New-York, $77 50; "Off Portsmouth Harbor," W. C. Krull, London, $; "Sneep," Raabo, (not guaranteed,) $69 50; two companion pieces, by F. Van Severdonk, of Brussels, "Sheep and Fowls," and "Chickens, Ducks, &c.," $37 50; "View at Ramapo, Erie," $110; "Amsterdam—Squally Weather," N. Riegen, Amsterdam, $69; "Interior of a Stable—Sheep," F. D. Bret, Dordrecht, $97 50; companion pieces by A. Everson, of Amsterdam, "Summer—Canal Scene in Ghent," and "Winter—Street Scene in Delft," $87 each; "Waiting at the Stile," J. C. Thorn, New-York, $160; "Entrance to Ostend," P. Williot, Antwerp, $115; "Landscape," Hekking, New-York, $95; "Hush! Baby Sleeps!" I. J. Damschroeder, Amsterdam, $9; "Ready to Start," W. J. Boogaard, Haarlem, $82 50; "Full of Mischief" and "The Flase," J. Guysilenckx, Brussels, $49 each; "Winter—In the Woods," M. C. Middlebeck, Amsterdam, $153; "Berkshire Meadows," J. B. Bristol, New-York, $165; "The Heirs of a Rich Uncle," and "The Heirs of a Rich Aunt," H. E. Reyntzens, Amsterdam, $118 each; "In the Ardennes, Belgium—Crossing the Stream;" Van Hoorde and Von Severdonck, Antwerp and Brussels, $216; "Landscape—Near Granby, Conn.," K. Van Elten, New-York, $62 50; "Ewe and Young," F. Le Bret, Dordrecht, $180; "Autumn," J. C. Thorn, $32; "Game and Fruit," L. Schaefels, Antwerp, $109; "Landscape in Guelderland," J. M. Milcher, $48; "At the Toilet," L. De Koningh, Dordrecht, $58. The day's sales amounted to about $3,500.

THE UP-TOWN PARADE GROUND.

LETTERS FROM CONTROLLER GREEN TO MAYOR WICKHAM, AND FROM MAYOR WICKHAM TO PRESIDENT STEBBINS UPON THE SUBJECT.

The following communication has been sent by Controller Green to Mayor Wickham:

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 22, 1875.

Hon. William H. Wickham, Mayor:

SIR: Proceedings have again been taken to have Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court on Monday, June 28, 1875, in the matter of a parade ground of about 100 acres in the upper part of this island. Since this parade ground was proposed and the law passed in 1871, authorizing the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks to lay it out, great changes have taken place in this City, which materially affect the project, and render the present proceedings to carry it out very unwise and injudicious. The proceedings formerly taken were discontinued by the Department of Public Parks at the request of your predecessor in office, the late Mayor Havemeyer, a copy of whose letter, dated Dec. 31, 1873, is herewith inclosed. For the reasons presented in this communication, which are even more imperative now than when they were written, I respectfully request that you will make to the Department of Public Parks such representations as you may deem best, to have the pending proceedings in the matter of the parade ground discontinued by that department, and the application to the Supreme Court to appoint Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment withdrawn by the Counsel to the Corporation, and before the City is involved in an expenditure which will increase the public debt nearly or quite $1,500,000, and impose an annual tax for interest and maintenance of at least $125,000. There is certainly no justification for the addition of this annual burden upon the tax-payers. The proposed locality for the parade ground was selected before the annexation of the towns of Westchester County, by which the limits of the City of New-York have been immensely extended, and the relations of the future population to the upper end of the island for general convenience of access have been entirely changed. Before proceeding further with the proposed parade ground, it seems to me best that the whole question of laying out and establishing a parade ground should be reconsidered; at any rate, the proposed expenditure cannot now be justified.

Respectfully,

(Signed) ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

The letter of Mayor Havemeyer, to which Controller Green refers, gives substantially the same reasons in opposition to the measure as does the Controller himself. They are, that it is inexpedient, at the present time, to incur the necessarily very great expense, and that a much better and more convenient site can be found in the districts annexed to this City since the location at present proposed was determined upon. After reading the Controller's communication Mayor Wickham sent the following letter to Col. Stebbins, the President of the Department of Parks:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, President of the Department of Public Parks:

SIR: My attention has been called to the fact that proceedings have been instituted to have Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court on Monday next in the matter of a parade ground on the upper part of the island. I am surprised at this information, and had supposed that after our conference on the subject in April last the Department of Public Parks had decided that such proceedings should not be presented. I do not consider that there is any necessity or justification at this time for the large expenditure which would be required if these proceedings are continued, and I recommend that such steps be taken as will cause them to be withdrawn. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

TWEED AND HIS BAIL.

ACTIVITY OF COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENDANT AND PLAINTIFF—PREPARATIONS FOR THE OTHER RING SUITS.

It was arranged on Thursday that Tweed, in the custody of Deputy Sheriff McGonigle and Warden Dunham, should be temporarily released from the Ludlow Street Jail, yesterday, in order to give him an opportunity to find bondsmen willing to be responsible for the $3,000,000 bail required of him in the $6,000,000 civil suit. The extreme heat of the day caused an alteration of the programme, Tweed preferring to remain in the jail until to-day, when he hopes that the weather will be cooler. The rule which has been established at Tweed's request, after his imprisonment in the Ludlow Street Jail, that nobody should be permitted to see him except the Sheriff's and prison officials, and except his counsel, family and doctor, was rigidly enforced yesterday. There were several callers not in that category desirous of seeing him, but they were all denied admission. His lawyers are busily at work preparing for the proceedings in the courts on Monday and Tuesday next. The counsel for the prosecution are also very active, and in addition to the labor of getting everything in readiness to combat the motions of their opponents, are preparing papers to be used in the suits against other members of the Ring.

THE FIRST OF SUMMER.

At the Central Park Meteorological Observatory yesterday afternoon the thermometer marked 93° at 3:45 o'clock, which was the highest temperature reached during the day. The mean temperature for the day at this station was about 84°. On the corresponding day of last year the highest point reached at this observatory was only 80°, and the average was only 74 6-10°. The keeper of the observatory declared yesterday that he had not known it to be hotter than 95° there within the past five years, and he gave it as his opinion that yesterday was as hot a day as may be expected during this Summer. At Hudnut's, on Broadway, the thermometer indicated 96° at 3 o'clock, and the average there was estimated at 83° or 84°. The average mean at the Park day before yesterday was 81.3°, and for the corresponding day of last year it was 73.6°. July 15, 1874, was the hottest day of last year at Central Park, and the average temperature of that day was 82.6°. July 8 of the same year was the next warmest day in that year, the average range of the thermometer being 80°. Thus it is seen that the two hottest days of last year were each several degrees cooler than the suffocating temperature of yesterday, which stands only on the threshold of Summer. This may indicate that the worst is already over; but it may also, and quite as well, indicate that worse is yet to come; in which state of uncertainty, since it is the weather which is the subject of remark, the prediction may as well be left. It is noticeable that up to 5 o'clock yesterday no cases of sun-stroke had been reported at the New-York Hospital.

THE POTATO BUG ON THE ISLANDS.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday the Secretary of the Board read a communication from Mr. P. S. Arthur, Superintendent of the gardens on Randall's Island, stating that the potato bug had made its appearance among the fields on Randall's and Blackwell's Islands. At the former place six men were detailed two hours each yesterday to collect and destroy all the vermin found in the potato patches near the House of Refuge. As the result of their labors about five quarts of the pest were exhibited to the Superintendent. The grounds near the Alms-house on Blackwell's Island are also full of the bug, but the crops, owing to the vigilance of the gardener, have suffered very little, if any, damage from it. The Commissioners ordered that the gardener be instructed to spare no time nor labor in freeing the fields on both islands from the pest.

CLEARING OUT THE TOMBS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Hackett presiding, District Attorney Nolan prosecuting, no less than twenty-eight cases were disposed of, twenty-three of which were convictions. The following are the names of the prisoners convicted, with their crimes and sentences: Robert Brown, forgery, four years and six months in State Prison; Frederick A. Goodall, obtaining goods by false pretenses, three years in State Prison; Michael Rine and William Wright, larceny from the person, two years and six months in State Prison; Jacob Grostman, larceny from the person, eighteen months in State Prison; Peter McGirney, John Moore, and Isaac Weil, larceny and receiving stolen goods, three years each in State Prison; Frederick Banfield, larceny and receiving stolen goods, three years in the Penitentiary; Thomas Clark, Arthur Hirsch, and Lewis Scholl, larceny and receiving stolen goods, one year each in the Penitentiary; Jacob Stoehr, Stephen Leonard, Erastus Hill, Frank Gilmiche, and Robert Porter, grand larceny, two years and six months each in State Prison; John Wilson, burglary, four years in State Prison; Louis Asher, burglary, two years in the Penitentiary; Robert Shortley and William Small, burglary, Catholic Protectory; Maurice Wilson, alias Henry Wilson, Henry Swift, and Peter Woods, burglary, two years and six months each in State Prison.

EFFECTS OF THE RAILROAD WAR.

WHY TICKET AND FREIGHT RATES HAVE NOT BEEN ADVANCED SINCE ITS CESSATION—A MOVE TOWARD NEW RATES IN PHILADELPHIA.

Contrary to the general impression the cessation of the railroad war did not bring about any change in the rates charged for either fare or freight by the trunk lines running out of this City. Regarding freights this is accounted for by gentlemen connected with the railroad interests on the ground that there is now so little west-bound freight to be carried; that were the roads to put up the rates the shippers would all forward their goods by the canals, they having ample accommodation to to enable them to carry all that might be offered for the present. Their expenses being so much less than those of the railroads, there could be no competition; they would simply get it all. Besides this, it is said that fully three-fifths of the freight for Chicago and other Western terminal points have been contracted for by the shippers, some of the contracts expiring on Sept. 1 and others on Dec. 1. Under these circumstances, many railroad men confidently predict that there will be no increase in the rates of freight until the closing of navigation on the canals. In the meantime, each road does as it best can in the matter of through freights, carrying at contract prices with its customers, and waiting for the Autumn business to set in.

The reason for the delay in putting up the rates of fares is not so apparent. Many of the most experienced business men connected with railroad interests believed that there would be an immediate increase in the price of tickets when peace was made between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads. So confidently was this believed that a number of the outside ticket dealers, or "ticket scalpers" as they are technically called, laid in large stocks of low-priced tickets. Much to their surprise, however, nothing was done by the trunk companies, and their tickets are still on their hands. It is said that there is no reason why an immediate increase in passenger rages might not be made by simultaneous action on the part of the roads. One explanation offered is that, notwithstanding the friendliness and good feeling apparently existing between the parties, there is an under-current of suspicion and want of confidence, and a belief that whatever agreements may be made they will not be strictly adhered to. Another explanation offered, and which seems more plausible, is that before there can be any agreement as to rates, the equities of the differences of distance travelled on each road must be settled. For example, the distance to Cincinnati by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad is 867 miles, by the Erie Railway 860 miles, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 777 miles, and by the Pennsylvania Railroad 754 miles. The basis of the settlement of the equities is that all the roads must agree to a certain rate of speed to be run by their trains, say for example at twenty-five miles an hour. At this rate a train on the New-York Central and Hudson River route would take 34 17-25 hours to reach Cincinnati, while on the Pennsylvania Railroad it would take but 30 4-25 hours. This gain of 4 13-25 hours would be considered legitimate under the equity system, and no dispute would be made. But if the New-York Central were to run their trains at the rate of 50 miles an hour and make the trip in 17 17-50 hours, the other roads would have the right to reduce their rates, if they were so disposed, at the rate of $1 for each hour made in excess of the schedule time by the New-York Central. This is supposed to be the true reason for the delay, as it is thought that some of the trunk companies are not disposed to enter into such an agreement, while others contend that it is the only fair basis to go upon, and will not consent to any other. They think they have a right to run at low speed for less money, and propose to allow the passenger to elect whether he will pay more to go on a fast train.

Although the trunk companies in New-York have not agreed upon new rates, a move has been made in that direction in Philadelphia. It has been proposed in that city to make the through passenger rates thence to western terminal points $1 less than the present through rates from New-York, and to make a similar reduction in fares to Cincinnati and St. Louis. The fares from Philadelphia would then be, to Chicago $17; to Cincinnati $14, and to St. Louis $19. This has not yet been agreed to by the trunk lines interested.

The present rates in New-York are those adopted by the New-York Central and Hudson River, the Pennsylvania Central, and Erie Railways on April 5, last, *i. e.*, $15 to Cincinnati, $18 to Chicago, and $20 to St. Louis, and corresponding prices to other cities. These rates are but nominally in force, and are not strictly adhered to, lower business being accepted by the roads when offered, if deemed eligible.

CONVENTION OF SOUTHERN RAILROAD MEN.

Since February last there has been considerable cutting of rates of freight among the railroads of North and South Carolina and Georgia. About the 16th of this month a general call was issued for the representatives of the different lines to meet in New-York for the purpose of trying to come to a settlement of their difficulties. An informal meeting was held in the house of Mr. W. R. Garrison, who represents the interests of the Georgia Central Railroad in this City, and an adjournment until the 22d inst. was made. On that day another meeting was held in Mr. Garrison's office, No. 5 Bowling Green, and on the 23d and 24th instant in the St. Nicholas Hotel. At this convention the Georgia Central Railroad was represented by Mr. B. W. Rogers, its Superintendent, and Mr. George Yonge, the New-York Agent; the South Carolina Railroad by Mr. William McGraw, the President of the road; the Charleston and Wilmington steam-ship interest by Messrs. Quintard and Clyde, respectively; the Richmond and Danville Railroad by Mr. A. S. Buford, the President, and Col. Talcott, Superintendent; the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line by Mr. Henry Fink, the General Superintendent; the combined interests of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad by Col. Bridges, President and General Manager; the Atlantic Coast Line, including the three last-mentioned roads, the Old Dominion Steam-ship Company, the Sea-board and Roanoke Railroad, and the North-eastern Railroad, by Col. Pope, General Freight and Ticket Agent. Among other gentlemen who were present, but who did not take part officially in the meetings of the convention, were Col. Robinson, President of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, plying between Baltimore and Norfolk, and President of the Sea-board and Roanoke Railroad; Mr. William T. Waters, and B. F. Newcome, of Baltimore, large holders of Southern railroad securities, and Col. John B. Palmer, of Columbia, S. C., President of the Southern Railway Security Company. Mr. Garrison took no part in the proceedings on account of ill health, having left for St. Catherines wells, Canada, on the 22d inst. After a lengthy discussion it was finally decided by the members of the Convention to maintain the rates of 1873, which virtually operate as a reduction in rates from the North to competitive points in the Carolinas and Georgia. By this agreement the rates from Boston, Providence, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore were established upon what is hoped will be a permanent basis, and tend to restore harmony among the roads and keep the rates at standard prices. No action whatever was taken on passenger matters, and the fares will remain as they were before.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ROBBER SENTENCED.

Victor Clawson, a clerk, aged nineteen, who, on the 4th of June, assaulted and robbed Mrs. Susan P. Hayes, of Elizabeth, N. J., while that lady was walking on Thirty-first street, near Madison avenue, and who subsequently pleaded guilty to robbery in the first degree, was called up for sentence yesterday in the Court of General Sessions by District Attorney Nolan. Recorder Hackett said that the prisoner had been guilty of a brutal and atrocious outrage on a peaceable old lady, quietly walking in the heart of this populous City. He regretted very much being compelled to send so young a man to State Prison for a long period, but he owed a duty to the public, and was determined to do all in his power to suppress such daring offenses. He hoped that the sentence he was about to impose upon Clawson would serve as a warning to other criminals and prevent them from committing such offenses. The sentence of the court was that the prisoner be confined in the State Prison at hard labor for seven years and six months.

LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIERS.

The trial of the suit of Jacob Degatz against Alexander Holland, the Treasurer of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company, for the recovery of $900, the value of some tobacco shipped by the defendant's Company for Galena, Ill., which was commenced on Thursday, was concluded, before Judge Gross, in Part 2 of the Marine Court. The jury after being locked up all Thursday night, yesterday rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed. The plea on part of plaintiff was that the goods having been shipped to Galena, the defendants had no right to detain them at Chicago, where they were supposed to have been consumed in the great fire.

A FATAL CASE OF SUNSTROKE IN BROOKLYN.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer Quinn, of the Seventh Precinct, found Casimer Norakofski on the sidewalk in Eagle street, Brooklyn, suffering from sunstroke. An ambulance was procured, and the man was removed to the station-house, where he died at about 6 o'clock. The deceased was a single man, twenty-five years of age, and resided at No. 64 Box street. He was attended by Dr. Peer and the Eastern District Ambulance Surgeon.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday, 2,950 cigars were seized on pier No. 51, North River, on suspicion of being smuggled. They were taken to the seizure room at the Custom-house.

John Bergen, aged fifty-five, and living at No. 304 West Eleventh street, while at the corner of Bowery and Grand street, was overcome by the heat and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Wan Lang, a Chinaman, aged twenty-four, and residing at No. 286 Eighth avenue, was stabbed yesterday and severely wounded during an altercation with a stranger near his residence. His assailant escaped.

Sophie Schroeder, the young German girl shot by her father, Gottleib Schroeder, on Thursday while in a boat in the East River, near Governor's Island, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning.

Thomas Rooney, a laborer, living at Sixty-third street and First avenue, by mistake swallowed a solution of oxalic acid while in the grocery store One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and First avenue. He was attended by Dr. Steinert and taken to his home.

The management of the Fall River Line between New-York and Boston announce the resumption of Sunday trips for the Summer season, beginning to-morrow. Music appropriate to the day will be rendered by the bands accompanying each steamer.

During an altercation, last evening, between Michael Kennedy and Margaret, his wife, at their residence, No. 457 West Sixteenth street, Mrs. Kennedy was badly beaten by her husband, who was arrested and locked up in the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house.

On Thursday Rev. George F. Seymour, D. D., was elected Dean of the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church. He received the votes of seventy-seven out of the ninety-five Trustees. The election of Rev. Dr. Seymour to this position is regarded as an event of great ecclesiastical importance throughout the country.

Yesterday morning while Thomas Clary and Robert Landersack, of No. 867 Ninth avenue, were on a scaffold painting the front of No. 5 East Forty-eighth street, the scaffold gave way and both men were thrown to the sidewalk, a distance of fifty feet. Clary was instantly killed, and Landersack had a leg and an arm broken.

While William Held, aged twelve, and living at No. 50 Rivington street, and three other lads were out in the East River, off Seventh street, rowing in a small boat, it was run down and capsized by the tug-boat Echo. The lads were rescued from drowning by Officer McClernan, of the Eleventh Precinct, and taken to their homes.

Messrs. Van Tassell & Kearney, of No. 110 East Thirteenth street, yesterday sold for their owners several very fine road and trotting horses. The sale was largely attended, and the prices obtained for most of the horses sold were very fair. Among the horses sold was a bay gelding, sired by Ben Abdallah, dam a Xantha mare, which brought $120. Two other trotters brought $127 0 and $120 respectively, and an elegant team of carriage horses brought $380.

On Thursday afternoon Bernard Mackay, a "bell boy" employed at the Gramercy Park Hotel, was sent out to procure change for a $50 bill. He failed to return, and an investigation was made, which resulted in the discovery that the room of Mr. T. O. Fenno, one of the boarders at the hotel, had been entered, and three diamond studs and other jewelry, valued at $375, carried off. It is supposed that Mackay also stole the jewelry. No clue to the thief has been obtained.

During the heavy fog which prevailed early yesterday morning the ship John Foster, Jr., bound for San Francisco, was run into by an unknown tug-boat while lying at Bedloe's Island. The tug was going at full speed, and struck the ship diagonally on the starboard side. Several planks were torn off, making necessary the delay of the ship for repairs. The damage was not serious. It is not known whether the tug was damaged, as she disappeared in the fog immediately after the accident.

The O'Connell Memorial Committee met at Delmonico's, corner of Chambers street and Broadway, yesterday. Gen. P. H. Jones presided, with Capt. Collins as Secretary. The site designated by the Central Park Commissioners for the statue to O'Connell was accepted, and steps were taken preparatory to laying the corner of the pedestal on the 6th of next August, the centenary of O'Connell's birth. It was decided to have a deputation of prominent citizens interested in the movement call upon leading merchants and bankers to secure their aid and co-operation.

Michael Maher, a laborer, living at No. 38 Oliver street, was employed to clean the cellar of No. 10 Bernigham street, and after his work was completed last evening went to wash his hands at the hydrant in the yard of No. 8 Berningham street, when Denis Mahoney, the proprietor of that house, came through the rear door, and drawing a revolver, fired two shots at Maher, both taking effect in his back. The wounds are severe, but not dangerous. Mahoney was arrested and locked up in the Seventh Precinct Station-house.

BROOKLYN.

Tug-boat Captains complain that the acid in the waters of Newtown Creek burns the hulls of their boats. The acids come from the numerous factories in operation on the banks of the creek.

The Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury came into court yesterday with a large number of indictments, and were discharged for the term. Two presentments were handed in calling attention to the want of proper railroad tracks at the intersection of DeKalb and Franklin avenues.

Thirteen liquor-dealers were tried before the Commissioners of Police and Excise yesterday on charges of violating the Excise law by selling liquor on Sundays. The complaints were preferred by the Temperance Brotherhood of Christian Churches. In all the cases the Commissioners reserved their decisions.

STATEN ISLAND.

The old ship's hulk is again at anchor off Robbins' Reef, for the accommodation, as a boarding-place, of the stevedores and other men employed in unloading cargoes of vessels from Southern ports into lighters. Yesterday one steam-ship was at anchor there—the first of the season—discharging cargo.

The Richmond County Court and Court of Sessions, County Judge Metcalf presiding, which convened at Richmond on Monday, is still in session. The indictments against the officials of the Second District of Middletown, found at the last sitting of the Grand Jury, were quashed. The Grand Jury found only two indictments, and were discharged for the term. The session of the court will probably close this afternoon.

The steamer Thomas Collyer, of the People's North Shore Ferry line, and D. R. Martin, of the Garner Opposition Ferry at Stapleton, still continue their tests of speed down the bay, the Collyer generally coming off victorious. Mr. Starin, owner of the Collyer, has given his engineers strict orders not to carry over thirty five pounds of steam and not to race any more, but he says he will put up any amount of money and have a square race up the North River at any time. The North Shore Ferry Company's boats, recently transferred by Mr. Garner to W. H. Pendleton to avoid an injunction, have again been transferred to Charles C. Birdseye, of this city.

LONG ISLAND.

During a thunder-storm at Southampton, on Thursday afternoon, the house of Mr. S. E. Randall was struck by lightning. Fortunately there was no one in the building at the time, the family being at a neighbor's. The damage done amounts to about $100. There were two lightning-rods on the house.

Coroner Reimer, of Flushing, has concluded the inquest upon the body found hanging in Bridge's Woods, north of Hinsdale Station, and it has been buried. The verdict was suicide by hanging. The remains were determined to be those of a white man, and it is conjectured that he was a lunatic who, some time ago, escaped from an asylum in Pennsylvania, as the clothing answered the description of his.

Judge Armstrong, in the Queens County Court of Sessions yesterday, sentenced Henry Jackson, for burglary in the first degree, to seven years at hard labor in the State Prison at Sing Sing; John Clark, for burglary, to two years in Sing Sing, and John Donohue, for grand larceny, to one year in Sing Sing. William Lydon and John Sandman, of the town of Oyster Bay, were found guilty of selling liquor without a license, and the former was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to be imprisoned in the County Jail for twenty days, and the latter was fined $75, and sent to prison for fifteen days.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A Court of Sessions for the County of Westchester will open at the Court-house in White Plains on Monday morning next.

The Warden of the State Prison at Sing Sing intends to commence the erection of a high wall around the prison grounds at an early day. The announcement is received by the residents of the village with great satisfaction.

The Commissioners appointed by the court to estimate and assess the expenses involved by the extension of Warburton avenue, Yonkers, have made their report, and filed the same with the City Clerk. Persons interested in the subject will be heard on the 8th of July.

At a meeting of the vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, Rev. W. S. Langford tendered his resignation as rector. This was a great surprise to the church, and efforts were made to induce him to reconsider his determination, but to no effect, as he had accepted a call from St. John's Church, at Elizabeth, N. J. During Mr. Langford's ministration in Yonkers the church edifice has been rebuilt, at an expense of $70,000, the seating capacity nearly doubled and, the congregation largely increased.

An attractive vocal and instrumental concert took place at Life's Seminary, at Rye, on Monday, in which the pupils of Mme. M. Giovannini and Miss A. Erba did infinite credit to their teachers. The vocalists were Misses Van Osten, Conron, and Cockey, and Misses Beach, Matthews, Meecham, Knapp, Picaut, Pierson, Krecklow, Barlow, Parsons, Martine, Davison, and Perry were the pianists. A large assemblage enjoyed the performances of the pupils, which were followed by an out-of-door fête, which was capitally managed.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday morning, John McGee, a workman employed on the iron drawbridge at Amboy, accidentally fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet, and was instantly killed.

Mrs. Bennett, residing at the corner of Essex and Greene streets, Jersey City, swallowed a dose of poison last night, with suicidal intent, and was removed to the City Hospital in a dying condition.

Pedro Lavernez, the sailor who, a few days ago, fell from the masthead of the schooner J. P. Tait, lying at the foot of First street, Jersey City, died from his injuries yesterday morning at the City Hospital.

Peter Lowery, a painter, employed by John Boyd, was sunstruck yesterday while working on some buildings on Grove street, Jersey City, and was carried home in an insensible condition. He will recover.

Robert Hunter, aged sixty years, jumped from a train while it was passing the Chestnut street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Newark, on Thursday night, and sustained a severe fracture of the skull, which will probably prove fatal. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital.

Thomas Wilkins jumped into the Hudson River from the foot of Fifth street, Hoboken, Thursday night, with a view of putting an end to his life, but he was rescued and taken to the Station-house much against his will. He resided in New-York, whither he was sent in custody of an officer.

In the Hudson County Court yesterday, John E. Stolinger was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months for breaking and entering a saloon. On his trial the prisoner stated that he had committed the crime for the purpose of getting something to eat for his starving family. In pronouncing sentence the Court remarked that leniency was exercised in consideration of that fact.

The New-York and Long-Branch Railroad was opened yesterday by running an excursion train from New-York and others from Newark and Elizabeth, all combining at Elizabethport. Among others on board were President Grant, John Taylor Johnson, Nehemiah Perry, Hon. Leon Abbott, Col. Hope, Delos E. Culver, Mayor Traphagen, Senator Reckless, Senator Little, and many others. The company expect to run trains for the public by July 1. The invited guests were entertained at the West End Hotel, and speeches were made by Mr. John T. Johnson, Senators Reckless and Little, and Courtlandt Parker.

Yesterday morning a sensation was created in Union Hill by a report that William Michal, a butcher, had attempted to assassinate his sister, who is the wife of Town Clerk David Kephart. It appears that Mrs. Kephart and her mother went to Michal's store to purchase some meat, but he refused to give them any, saying that it was too warm to cut meat. Some words ensued, when Michal picked up a cleaver and attacked his sister with it. He aimed a blow at her head, but she saved herself by putting up her hands, one of which was nearly severed from the arm. No arrests were made.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN EARTHQUAKE.

PRIVATE ADVICES CONCERNING THE GREAT DISASTER—THE FIRST REPORTS EXAGGERATED—5,000 PERSONS KILLED—TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Private advices concerning the destruction on May 18 of the City of San José de Cúcuta, Republic of Colombia, have been received by several mercantile firms in the lower part of the City. A remarkable fact connected with the earthquake, mentioned by several correspondents, is that it was felt on the west side only of the mountain range. It is also learned that the shock was felt at Carthagena, north, and Bogotá and Honada, south, extending over a space of about six degrees of latitude. In Cúcuta, as well as in Trujillo, Merida, and Mendoza, the tremor was very perceptible at intervals for forty-eight hours after the first great shock which caused the destruction of the city. Among other places destroyed were the towns of San Antonio, El Rosario, Salazar, San Cristobal, San Cayetano, Santiago, Gramalote, Arboledas, and Cucutilla. The first reports of the number killed, it is now said, were exaggerated, and it is supposed that only about 5,000 persons lost their lives. The condition of Cúcuta is described as being most horrible. The panic was so great that many of the persons who escaped immediately departed for Maracaibo and other cities, and the dead were left unburied among the ruins. Owing to the heat of the weather the bodies soon putrefied and a most horrible stench prevailed, causing much sickness among those who were unable to get away—so much so that at the last advices the city was virtually abandoned. Among those killed was Mr. Ildefonso Urquinaona, a very wealthy merchant of Cúcuta and well known in New-York. He was highly esteemed and respected in both cities. He survived the earthquake, but died shortly after of a fever brought on by excitement and exposure. Mr. Urquinaona had his life insured for $8,000 in a New-York company. The death of Mr. Francisco Casanova was peculiarly sad. He had escaped with his whole family, but upon re-entering his house to get some bed-clothes for his baby, a second shock came on, and he was killed. He is the only person of all who were killed who is known to have been decently buried. He was interred in the garden of his own house, by his family, assisted by a few friends. Among other persons known in New-York, mentioned among the dead, are Mr. Joaquin Estrada, Andres Berté and all his family, and the families of Messrs. Jaime and Ceferino Fossi, who were both badly wounded, and their brother, Mr. Francisco Fossi, the Italian Consul General at Maracaibo, who was in Cúcuta on a visit, escaped unhurt. One correspondent states that when the volcano in Sobatera burst, a large spherical mass of incandescent lava was thrown out and fell in the heart of the city, striking the German apothecary-shop owned by Messrs. Theiss, Van Diesel & Co., which was set on fire. Both of these gentlemen escaped, together with Mr. Van Diesel's wife and two children, and Mr. Riedel, the German Consul at Cúcuta, who was in the house on a visit. Besides the sickness resulting from exposure to the inclemencies of the weather and the night air, there is much suffering and death among the wounded, owing to the frequent attacks of lock-jaw peculiar to that climate, where even the slightest wounds, notwithstanding the greatest precautions may be taken to prevent exposure to cold or rain, often result fatally from that cause.

The losses in coffee alone have been very great, and it is estimated that from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 pounds have been destroyed by fires, in the ruins, and rain. A large quantity of personal property was also lost, as bands of pillagers went through the ruined town without restriction, carrying off all the valuable property they could find. The losses by New-York merchants will be very trifling, as they had made no advances on the coffee crop, which had just been gathered when the earthquake occurred. The loss will therefore fall on the merchants in Maracaibo, who had made advances on the growing crop through their agents in Cúcuta. Intelligence in regard to the effect of the earthquake on the coffee plantations had not been received.

A preliminary meeting was held recently in the office of Mr. H. A. Schumacher the Consul General of Germany in this City, by a number of gentlemen connected with the mercantile interests of the Republics of Colombia and Venezuela in New-York, with a view to adopt measures to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers of Cúcuta and the other portions of the country that had been devastated. The Consuls of Colombia and Venezuela and a large number of South American merchants doing business in New-York were present. The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. J. J. Ribon, President, and Mr. Eduardo Gogorza, Secretary. Upon motion it was decided that a committee should be appointed to meet on the 24th inst., when it was expected that more complete and reliable information concerning the extent of the disaster would be in their possession, and they could then resolve upon such action to carry out the measures suggested as they might deem most proper. The following-named gentlemen were appointed on this committee: Mr. J. J. Ribon, President; Mr. Eduardo Gogorza, Secretary; Mr. H. A. Schumacher, the German Consul General; Mr. M. Salgar, Consul General of the Republic of Colombia; Mr. Antonio A. Muñoz, Consul of the Republic of Venezuela; Mr. F. B. Butler, and Mr. G. Mosly. Pursuant to the call the committee met in the same place on Thursday last, and, the sad news being confirmed, it was unanimously decided that Messrs. E. Pavenstedt & Co., Messrs. Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co., Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co., and Messrs. Muñoz & Espriella be requested to appeal to the well-known humanity of the American people for assistance to the unfortunate victims of the disaster at Cúcuta. It was also resolved that whatever sum might be collected should be placed for distribution among the sufferers in the hands of Mr. Aquilco Parra, President of the State of Santander, Republic of Colombia, Mr. T. C. Jutting, Consul of the United States at Maracaibo, and Mr. Riedel, Consul of the German Empire in San José de Cúcuta. The meeting of the committee was then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

THE next patriotic event to celebrate is the "Declaration of Independence," and promptly KNOX has introduced his Fourth of July HAT, which is now ready at No. 212 Broadway, and his Fifth Avenue Hotel store. Designed for the annual holiday, it is peculiarly adapted for Summer wear. Gentlemen, make an early call upon KNOX.—*Advertisement.*

GOOD FOLKS are often afflicted with catarrh, and should use WOLCOTT'S CATARRH ANNIHILATOR. For sunstroke, inflammation, any kind of physical pain, use PAIN PAINT.—*Advertisement.*

A NOVEL FEATURE in the disposition of pianos and organs is that introduced by HORACE WATERS & SONS, of No. 481 Broadway. They offer to rent an instrument for three years, at the expiration of which time the same becomes the property of the hirer without any additional payment whatever. The only requisite to effect this on the part of the hirer is, that a contract of this nature shall be made when the instrument is first hired. Parties desiring to avail them selves of so advantageous an offer would do well to call upon this old-established and reliable house.—*Advertisement.*

FAMILIES leaving town can have DAILY WITNESS (postpaid) at 30 or WEEKLY at 10 cents a month.—*Advertisement.*

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:29 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon rises 12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1:04 | Gov. Island...1:53 | Hell Gate...3:15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK............FRIDAY, June 25.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Etna, (Br.,) Ecker, Kingston, &c., Pim, Forwood & Co.; England, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; City of Richmond, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, John G. Dale; China, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool, &c., Charles G. Francklyn; Republic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool, &c., R. J. Cortis; Utopia, (Br.,) Thomson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Barks Consiglia, (Ital.,) Consigliere, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Katie McDonald, (Br.,) Hogan, Charleston, Perkins & Job; Bienenkorb, (Ger.,) Braue, Antwerp, H. Reimer & Co.; Mendoza, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool, R. J. Cortis; Georgitta, Small, Lisbon, G. Amsinck.

Brigs Oloff, (Br.,) Belfontaine, St. John, N. F.; Addie Hale, Sheppard, Portland, Me.; George W. Chase, Patterson, Matanzas, J. H. Winchester & Co.

Schrs. Wm. H. Brown, Dill, Providence via Bristol, H. W. Jackson; C. P. Sinnickson, Murney, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Bro.; Carrie, (Br.,) Bonnell, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Julia Clinch, Maloney, St. Andrews, N. B., Jed Frye & Co; G. Craig, Woodbury, Portland, Me., R. J. Godwin & Son; Marguerite, Bailly, St. Pierre, Martinique, H. A. Suan & Son; C. C. Warren, Smith, Gloucester, Mass.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship George W. Elder, Reed, Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Richmond, Kelly, Lewes, Del., with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Herder, (Ger.,) Bareuds, Hamburg June 9, and Havre 12th, with mdse. and 332 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Bark Elios, (Aust.,) Zar, Alexandria, Egypt, 80 ds., with rags to order—vessel to J. C. Seager. Passed Gibraltar May 11.

Bark Romance, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Tove, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to Charles Luling & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Albatross, (Norw.,) Olsen, Rio Janeiro 50 ds., with coffee to Johnston, Perry & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Crossed the Equator May 25, in lon. 39 30, and since had light variable winds.

Bark Leander, (Br.,) Jones, Rio Janeiro 45 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to master.

Brig S. V. Merrick, (of Philadelphia,) Lippincott, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell & Son—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig Carrie E. Pickering, (of Boston,) Torry, Gaibarien 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to D. B. Dearborn.

Brig Starlight, (of New-Haven,) Stover, Port Spain 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to S. W. & P. Armstrong.

Brig Manlius, (of Nassau,) Todd, St. Jago 22 ds., with sugar to Brooks & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Brig Excelsior, Mayor, of, and 5 ds. from, Bermuda, with produce to order—vessel to Duncan McColl.

Schr. Charlie Cobb, (of Rockland,) Kennely, Cat Island 7 ds., with pine apples to F. J. Monteli & Son—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Astra, (of St. John, N. B.,) Haskins, Hillsboro, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Rosalie, (of Nassau,) Albury, Eleuthera 9 ds., with pine-apples to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Mary M., (of Gloucester,) Murray, Eleuthera 7 ds., with pine-apples to William Douglass & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Ruth Robinson, Rogers, Turk's Island 13 ds., with salt to Wilson & Asmus—vessel to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. J. F. Chandler, (of Parrsboro', N. S.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Morton, Boston.

Schr. Como, Foster, Boston.

Schr. Revenue, Phinney, Boston, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Francis Merwin, Rich, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. P. Cranmer, Cranmer, New-Haven.

Schr. William McCobb, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. M. E. Rulon, Rulon, New-Haven.

Schr. Alpine, Marshal, New-Haven.

Schr. Uncle Joe, Hall, Portland.

Schr. C. J. Erricsson, Bartlett, Newport.

Schr. E. M. Lewis, Lewis, Bridgeport.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Sammis, New-London.

SAILED.—Ship Robert Lees, for London; barks Reformer, for do.; Amelia, for ——; brigs Alfred, for Bristol; Martha, for Mobile.

WIND—Sunset, light W., cloudy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The ship James Foster, Jr., Howes, outward bound for San Francisco, while lying at anchor off Bedloe's Island, was run into at 3:30 this morning by the steam-tug Egbert Meyers, striking her amidships on the starboard side, staving a large hole in her. She was towed to Martin's stores for repairs. The steam-tug broke her steam connections and was towed to Jersey City by the tug F. Woodruff.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, June 23.—Arr. brig Eliza Morton, Leland, Philadelphia.

Sld. 23d, bark Fanny H. Loring, N. of Hatteras; brig H. B. Cleaves, Cummings, do.; schr. Ann Dole, Bunce, do.

CIENFUEGOS, June 23.—Sld. brig Juanita, (Span.,) Juan, Newfoundland.

HAVANA, June 24.—Arr., steamer Juniata, Catherine, New-Orleans for Philadelphia.

Sld., June 23, bark R. B. Chapman, (Br.,) Pengell, Pensacola; Gulnare, (Br.,) McDonald, Pensacola; brig Hiram Abiff, Tibbits, N. of Hatteras.

MATANZAS.—Arr. 23d, brig Chowan, McFarland, Baltimore.

Sld. 23d, ship Cape Wrath, (Br.,) Henderson, Havana, (not N. of Hatteras as before reported;) 24th, barks Rebecca Carnana, Johnson, New-York; Palestine, Ford, N. of Hatteras; Sarah E. Frazier, Knight, do.; schr. John C. Smith, Jones, do.

SAGUA.—Arr. 22d, schr. M. A. Reed, Strout, Newport, Eng.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 25.—Sld. for United States ports, Vale, Knudsvig, Fawn, Cronstadt, R. C. Wylie, Alexandra.

Arr. out on the 20th inst.—Marie Christine, San Luigi, Americus.

Arr. out on the 24th inst.—August Andre, Emma Parker, Ayr, John Kerr, Lainetar, Otago, Dominion, Speedwell, Kong Ebstein, Euclid, Nicolo Barabino New World, Algeria, the last two in the Channel, Progress, J. D. Southergreen.

Arr. out on the 25th inst., Lamek, Bella Mudge, Nunquam Dormio, St. Fillans, Rosa B., Hindostan, Lilian M., Vigus, Ensign, Lizzie Dalgliah, J. S. Winslow, the last four at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, June 25.—The White Star steamer Germanic sld. from here at noon, to-day, for New-York.

MOVILLE, June 25.—The Anchor Line steamer Dorian, Capt. Ritchie, from New-York June 11, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

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With our patent RUBBER-PACKED FLANGE and other late improvements, TIME LOCKS and SECURITY DIALS. The only SAFES secure against the BLOW-PIPE, AIR-PUMP, and MASKED BURGLARS.

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A Toilet Luxury.
LUNDBORG'S
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WATER.

A Seasonable Requisite for the Toilet, Nursery, and Bath, Tourists and Country Sojourners. Fragrant and Refreshing. A Delightful Substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum.

Large Bottles, 75 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

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NOW IS THE TIME FOR A Good Summer Outfit.

Choice lines of Flannels, Cassimere and Mohair Suits. Specialties in White Vests, Mohair and Alpaca Coats and Dusters. Large stock Gents' Furnishing Goods.

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(Late FREEMAN & BURR,)
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
138 AND 140 FULTON ST., NEW-YORK.

GEO. L. BURR.
SUMMER SUITS, $10, $12, $15.
SUMMER SUITS, $18, $20, $22.
SUMMER SUITS, $25, $28, $30.

GEO. L. BURR.
WHITE VESTS, $1, $2, $3.
WHITE VESTS, $2, $3, $4.
WHITE VESTS, $3, $4, $5.

GEO. L. BURR.
BOYS' SUITS, $3, $4, $5.
BOYS' SUITS, $6, $8, $10.
BOYS' SUITS, $12, $14, $15.

GEO. L. BURR.
LINEN COATS, $1, $2, $3.
LINEN DUSTERS, $2, $3, $4.
LINEN ULSTERS, $4, $5, $6.

GEO. L. BURR.
ALPACA COATS, $1, $2, $3.
ALPACA DUSTERS, $3, $4, $5.
ALPACA ULSTERS, $4, $5, $6.

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THE COURT OF
THE COURT OF
THE AMERICAN CÆSAR.
THE AMERICAN CÆSAR.
OR
OR
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NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON, AND LONG BRANCH
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OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 19.

TO AMERICANS VISITING LONDON.
MADAME TUSSAUD'S Exhibition, Baker st., London. On view a portrait model of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Admission, 1s.; extra rooms, 6d. extra. Open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
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SUMMER COMFORT.
Every Style and Description of Seasonable
CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS,
In Woolen, Worsted, Duck, Marseilles, and Mohair Fabrics.
An Immense and Elegant Stock at the
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